

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 223.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

TWO CENTS

DECIDED FOR HANNA.

Report Made by Majority of Senate Committee.

MINORITY REPORT PRESENTED.

Majority Report Stated That No Direct Remonstrance Had Been Filed—No Person Appeared—Only Report of State Senate's Action Was Received.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Chandler, from the committee on privileges and elections, presented to the senate the report of that committee on the charges of bribery in the election to the senate of Hon. M. A. Hanna, as made by the Ohio senate. The report sets out that no direct remonstrance setting out that Mr. Hanna was not elected or ought to be expelled from the senate has been received by the senate. He also shows that no one has appeared before the committee and that no papers have been received beyond the formal report of the action of the state senate. Notwithstanding these failures, the committee has investigated the charges.

It finds that "there is no proof submitted either that, first, Mr. Hanna was elected senator through bribery, or second, that he had any agents engaged in carrying on his canvass for the senate who were directly or impliedly authorized by him to resort to corrupt methods or to any form of wrongdoing, or third, that he had any personal knowledge of the facts of Otis case. It may be said that there is no evidence which fairly tends to prove either of the foregoing three propositions."

In view of these facts the committee on privileges and elections have reached the conclusion that "the United States senate is not called upon to take any action in the premises."

"The utmost fact which the committee of the senate claim to have proved," the report continues, "is that an attempt was made to bribe Mr. Otis, which failed. Without further facts than this, the validity of Mr. Hanna's election will stand unimpeached, and the senate is not called upon to search for further facts in the absence of any specification of such facts or of any distinct suggestion where they may be found, the whole demand of the state senate report that Mr. Hanna be expelled from the United States senate being rested upon the Otis case. Whether even if this unsuccessful attempt at bribery in the case of Representative Otis were fastened upon the representatives of Senator Hanna by undoubted proof, the senate would be called upon to take any action is not by any means clear.

"Certainly without strong evidence that Senator Hanna himself had knowledge of the transactions the senate would hardly be justified in doing more than expose the facts for condemnation by public opinion; and the exposure of such facts as the state senate say were proven has already been accomplished by the state senate report; while there is no direct evidence and substantially no presumptive evidence that Senator Hanna had any knowledge of what was going on."

The remainder of the report is devoted to giving the committee reasons for not taking testimony in the case, which are summed up in this sentence from it: "To go over the whole ground covered by the state senate merely for the purpose of additional exposure would be tedious, expensive and unnecessary." The point is also made that there is no suggestion of bribery beyond the Otis case and it is shown that Otis never did vote for Hanna. Reference is again made to the state's failure to prosecute and in this latter connection the report said:

"The committee do not doubt that if facts appeared from the report of the committee of the state senate requiring the United States senate out of a proper regard for its own reputation to take further testimony concerning Mr. Hanna's election it would be the duty of the senate to proceed without waiting for further prosecution of the case coming from residents of the state of Ohio. But taking the case as it stands, and noting the absence of such prosecution, the conclusion of the committee is not to ask the senate for authority and direction to take further testimony, but to ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the state senate of Ohio."

A minority report signed by Senators Turley, Pettus and Caffery was presented by Senator Turley. This report takes the position that a further investigation should be made and enters fully into the statement of the case presented by the Ohio senate. The minority contend that the attempt on the part of Hanna to buy Otis' vote for Mr. Hanna is clearly proven by Campbell. "Seventeen hundred and fifty dollars," the report continues, "was paid in cash by Boyce to Campbell as attorney for Otis. Boyce agreed to pay \$1,750 more when Otis reached Columbus and a balance of \$6,500 if Hanna was elected."

They claim that it is shown that Hanna's managers, Dick and Rathbone, were at the Neil House in Columbus, where Hanna had his headquarters, and they repeat the details of Boyce's conversations with them over the telephone from the Gibson House in Cincinnati, as

overheard by clerks of the Gibson. "It was in their interviews," the minority says, "that the terms of the purchase of Otis' vote were finally agreed upon between Boyce and Campbell."

The minority report dealt at length with the conversations over the telephone, giving full extracts from the testimony before the committee of the Ohio senate as to what was said in these conversations. They also said that there was other evidence to show the intimate relations between Boyce and Hanna's managers, but they concluded that to quote it would carry the report to unnecessary length." The minority then said:

"We think the evidence to which we have already referred, standing as it does uncontradicted and unexplained, shows that certain of Mr. Hanna's managers at Columbus not only knew the purposes which Boyce had in view in Cincinnati, but also that they aided, abetted and advised him in carrying out these purposes, and that this state of affairs existed while Mr. Hanna was present at his headquarters."

KIPLING NOT WORSE.

Some Hope That the Novelist Will Pull Through—Bulletin of the Doctors.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following bulletin was issued about 11:10 o'clock last night:

"Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained during the day, though the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of the persisting inflammation in the upper lobes is still manifest."

(Signed) "E. G. JANEWAY, "THEO. DUNHAM."

Although it was impossible to get Dr. Janeway, Dr. Dunham, Mr. Donbley or any other persons from the sick room or in the confidence of the family or physicians to talk, except in the most non-committal manner, it was evident, both before and after the issue of this bulletin, that hopes had been renewed for Mr. Kipling's recovery.

The statement that "the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary" is taken by the friends of Mr. Kipling to be a most favorable indication.

Everybody about the hotel appeared to brighten up after this bulletin had been posted.

FAILED TO GET EVIDENCE.

Two Witnesses Would Not Give Testimony In Standard Investigation.

COLUMBUS, March 1.—Master Commissioner Brinsmade and Notary Merwine and the opposing attorneys continued their efforts to get evidence in the Standard Oil case here. The two magistrates presided alternately over the deliberations. Malcolm Jennings, who appeared before Mr. Brinsmade, was asked to give to the list of papers with which he was said to have contracts regarding Standard Oil matters, but the question was objected to by the Standard attorneys. The commissioner ruled that the question was not proper, and Mr. Jennings stepped down.

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A CASE LIKE LUETGERT'S.

Dissected and Burned Parts of a Wife's Body Found.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The alleged murder of Mrs. Becker became a much closer parallel with the famous Luetgert wife murder case. Evidence has been discovered which leads to the belief that Mrs. Becker's body was dissected and burned piecemeal.

Charred teeth and what is said to be human bones, blackened and almost disintegrated by heat, were found in the ashes of the kitchen stove in the Becker cottage.

A perfect segment of a knee cap is also claimed to have been found. The fatty substance had been burned away and a porous white shape left. Dentists have declared the teeth genuine and probably from a human being. This new evidence against Sausagemaker Albert A. Becker has been submitted to Dr. George A. Dorsey, expert osteologist, who won prominence in the Luetgert case.

School Superintendents Met.

HARRISBURG, March 1.—The city and borough superintendents of Pennsylvania met in ninth annual convention in Harrisburg with 75 delegates in attendance.

Jesse James Acquitted.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—The presentation of evidence in the train robbery case of Jesse James was finished and the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The Oregon Sailed For Manila.

HONOLULU, Feb. 23, via San Francisco March 1.—The battleship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed for Manila Feb. 20.

THE POPE VERY SICK.

The Sovereign Pontiff Said to Have Pneumonia.

FEARED HE WILL NOT RECOVER.

Taken Suddenly Ill and His Audiences Were Suspended—Change in the Weather Brought on His Bowel Complaint. Aggravated by a Pain in the Left Side.

LONDON, March 1.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail said:

"It is feared the pope has pneumonia and will not recover. Cardinal Oreglia, doyen of the Sacred college, has been in the apartment of his holiness the entire evening."

The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The sudden change in the weather brought on the pope's bowel complaint, from which he has never been entirely free since last summer, when it was regarded as alarming. This is aggravated by a pain in the left side, near the spleen."

"Intrigues have already begun with regard to a possible conclave, and names of candidates are in circulation."

ROME, March 1.—The pope was reported to be ill. Dr. Lapponi slept at the vatican last night. He declined to give any information. Dr. Mazzoni also visited the pope professionally during the day. Callers at the vatican found everything in the usual condition there, and all inquiries were met with the denial that the pope's indisposition was serious.

His holiness rose Monday morning at about 11, but Dr. Lapponi insisted on his returning to bed, as he was suffering from fever, following a general chill, with pains in the lumbar region.

Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, paid several visits to the pope in

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our circulation agent will be on duty in the front office of the NEWS REVIEW from 5:30 to 8:30 each Saturday evening. Subscribers who so desire can pay for their daily paper on these occasions.

MANAGER.

the course of the day. The receptions for March 2 and the service in the papal chapel fixed for the following day were countermanded, but the diplomatic dinner, arranged for Thursday, the invitations to which have been issued by Cardinal Rampolla, likely will be given.

OPPOSED SAMPSON.

His Enemies Prevented Confirmation in the Senate of Both Him and Schley.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Another unsuccessful effort was made in the executive session of the senate to confirm the nominations advancing Admiral Sampson and Schley and other officers who participated in the Santiago campaign. This result was due to the objections of Senators Butler, Pettigrew and Stewart, who talked through the executive session, thus preventing the taking of a vote.

Senator Butler referred with especial emphasis to the fact that Admiral Sampson had himself been responsible for Admiral Schley's remaining at Cienfuegos. Mr. Butler charged that the dispatch making this order had been suppressed and he asserted that it must have been concealed in Mr. Sampson's behalf.

Senator Foraker wanted to know why, if such an order had been issued, it had not been included in the record of the two officers sent to the senate by the secretary of the navy.

Friends of Admiral Sampson replied that it was to be presumed that it would have been if such an order had ever been issued. Especially must this be true in view of the fact that Admiral Schley's flag officer, Lieutenant Sears, had been a member of the board which compiled the information supplied to the senate.

Senator Gorman made an appeal for action and in this was joined by Senator Wellington.

Pettigrew moved Schley confirmed and leave Sampson unacted upon. No action was taken.

A MEDAL GIVEN SCHLEY.

People of Maryland Honored the Hero at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received from the people of his native state a superb testimonial of the esteem in which he is

held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally he was cheered by assembled thousands as he rode through the streets of Baltimore and at night about 400 of the representative men of the city and state gathered together to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his honor. The testimonial proper took the form of a magnificent medal of gold and diamonds of great intrinsic worth and resplendent beauty, the gift of Maryland, presented, in the name of the state, by Governor Lloyd Lowndes.

Admiral Schley was accompanied by Mrs. Schley and General Miles.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST MOLINEUX.

It Will Likely Be Presented to the Grand Jury Today.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The case of Roland B. Molineux likely will be presented to the grand jury today, and an indictment against him for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams asked for.

George Gordon Battle, who, with Bartow S. Weeks, represents the prisoner, spent some time with Recorder Goff, with a view to preventing the presentation of his client's name to the present grand jury. The life of this body is about to expire, and it was thought the case would be left for its successor, which assembles next Monday. Recorder Goff, however, refused to interfere, on the ground that it was not his province to do so.

The action of Molineux's counsel determined District Attorney Gardner to push matters. He obtained a transcript of the testimony from Coroner Hart, instructed one of the assistant district attorneys to draw up the indictment and had subpoenas made out and served.

David N. Carvalho, a handwriting expert, said he did not believe that Molineux wrote the name and address on the poison package.

MEN TASTED BEEF.

A Feature of the Court of Inquiry—Lieutenant Ramsay Condemned the Canned Roast Beef.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A feature of the court of inquiry into General Miles' beef charges was an object lesson in canned meats prepared by the court and served to the non-commissioned men who testified at Monday's hearing. The court had prepared eight plates of beef, fresh beef, canned beef that had been to Cuba and back, and canned beef fresh from the factory. Four plates were prepared hot in a stew, and four cold, as they came from the cans, the fresh beef being boiled to make it resemble the others. The enlisted men were ordered to sample each, and say which was the sort they had had in Cuba. It was a trying ordeal for the men, most of them declaring that none of the plates looked anything like what they had eaten in Cuba.

They repeated assurances that there was campaign beef in two of the plates, and after being urged that they should at least choose "to the best of their belief," the court succeeded in getting an expression of opinion from each of the men. An army surgeon, Dr. Bowden, kept tally on the guesses of the men, and changed the position of the plates after each witness had left the room. The result of this record was not made public, however, and will be reserved till Dr. Bowden testifies, probably some time this week.

An interesting witness was Lieutenant Ramsay, Ninth infantry, who had served as a commissary officer at Balquair and Santiago, and who characterized the "canned roast beef" as an "unpalatable and uninviting grade of inferior meat," which he would not willingly feed to any man sick or well.

TO CARE FOR THE SICK.

More Doctors and Medicines and a Hospital Ship Going Over.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—With the approach of the rainy season in the Philippines, now possibly not a month off, a material increase in the sickness among our troops may be looked for. The city of Manila itself is stated to be a comparatively healthy vicinage and the troops remaining there with reasonable care may be expected to get along fairly well. Outside of the city conditions are not encouraging and are favorable to malarial and similar indispositions. An unusual number of doctors and medicines have been rendezvoused at Manila.

The hospital ship Relief will sail from New York direct for Manila by the Suez route in a day or two with 150 picked men from the hospital corps and about ten doctors. The Relief will be placed at the disposal of General Otis, either as a floating hospital or for use in transferring the sick and convalescent to the general hospital now under way at San Francisco. She is loaded with all the medical supplies that she can carry.

The authorities there have full authority to obtain all the supplies of any character that are wanted wherever they can be gotten. Lieutenant Colonel Woodhull, deputy surgeon general, is now enroute across the continent going to Manila for duty as chief surgeon.

Killed at a Fire.

NEW YORK, March 1.—During a fire in an apartment house on Columbus avenue, Mary E. Prouty, a widow, was instantly killed by jumping to the ground from her apartments on the fifth floor.

TRUSTED BY GERMANY.

Placed Her Interests In Philippines In Our Care.

WILL WITHDRAW HER WARSHIPS.

The President Accepted the Charge. There Had Been a Rumor That Dewey Had Sunk a German Vessel—Friendly Statements by Von Buelow.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The German government set at rest effectually the rumors of a purpose on its part, directly or indirectly, to embarrass the United States in the Philippine islands, and gave signal manifestation of its desire to promote the most cordial relations between Germany and the United States by ordering the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from Philippine waters and placing the lives and property of its subjects there under the protection of the United States government.

The announcement of this act of the German government came at the close of a day that had been full of sensational rumors of a clash between the Americans and Germans at Manila, the rumors finally going so far as to assert that Admiral Dewey had fired on and sunk a German vessel at Manila.

Some dispatches from Manila were received, but without mention of any untoward incident. Based on this fact Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Captain Crowninshield and General Corbin all took the responsibility of denying the rumors in the strongest terms.

It was announced that the German government had ordered their ships away from Manila, probably to their new naval station at Kiachan, on the Chinese coast. The announcement was coupled with the statement that the German vessels were needed there. This may be the case, for the story came to Washington that the Chinese had been abusing some German citizens almost in the shadow of the Chinese capital at Tientsin.

The president very promptly accepted the trust from the German government.

FRIENDLY OFFICIAL TALK.

Minister Von Buelow Denied Philippine Story and Was Conciliatory as to Samoa.

BERLIN, March 1.—Baron Von Buelow, during the session of the budget committee of the reichstag, said he hoped the troubles would be settled, "with due protection for German rights and interests and in a manner which corresponds with the friendly relations existing between the three governments concerned."

He further said in part: "That things in Samoa require readjustment is a principle acknowledged on all sides. It cannot be denied that the tridominion has stood the ordeal. We are prepared on our part to consent to a clean separation if the two other powers consent, but as long as this agreement does not exist we shall hold to the act of 1889 and we shall not allow the rights which that act gave us to be curtailed, or our interests suffer diminution. But we shall also respect the rights accruing to others by virtue of the Samoan act."

With reference to the statements published in foreign newspapers regarding the supposed action of the German warship Irene in the Philippines and the alleged conduct of Rear Admiral Dewey, who, it has been said, threatened to sink the steam pinace of the Irene, the minister of foreign affairs said these statements belong to the category of "plump canards" previously described by him. So far as he knew the Irene was not in the Philippine islands, but was at Hongkong and the only German warship at Manila was the Kaiserin Augusta. There were, he added, a considerable number of German merchants in the Philippine islands whom the German navy was anxious to protect during the Hispano-American war.

To the correspondent of The Associated Press Baron von Buelow reiterated his assurance of Germany's desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States. "There is nothing politically between the two countries," he said, "to prevent this becoming an accomplished fact. I know of no friction between the German and American governments; and so far as Samoa and the Philippines are concerned, any speech today shows the true situation in both places."

Ambassador White also repeated to the correspondent of The Associated Press his statement that Germany's attitude throughout had been not only neutral but, in some cases, as for instance contraband of war, even more particular, where the United States was involved, than strict neutrality dictated.

CONFIRMED DAY AS JUDGE.

Senate Acted Upon the Nomination of the Ohio Man.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: William R. Day of Ohio, United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit; Christian C. Kohlstaet of Illinois, to be United States district judge for the Northern district of Illinois; James S. Sherman of New York, general appraiser of merchandise.

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It finds that "there is no proof submitted either that, first, Mr. Hanna was elected senator through bribery, or second, that he had any agents engaged in carrying on his canvass for the senate who were directly or impliedly authorized by him to resort to corrupt methods or to any form of wrongdoing, or third, that he had any personal knowledge of the facts of Otis case. It may be said that there is no evidence which fairly tends to prove either of the foregoing three propositions."

In view of these facts the committee on privileges and elections have reached the conclusion that "the United States senate is not called upon to take any action in the premises."

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A Feature of the Court of Inquiry—Lieutenant Ramsay Condemned the Canned Roast Beef.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A feature of the court of inquiry into General Miles' beef charges was an object lesson in canned meats prepared by the court and served to the non-commissioned men who testified at Monday's hearing. The court had prepared eight plates of beef, fresh beef, canned beef that had been to Cuba and back, and canned beef fresh from the factory. Four plates were prepared hot in a stew, and four cold, as they came from the cans, the fresh beef being boiled to make it resemble the others. The enlisted men were ordered to sample each, and say which was the sort they had had in Cuba. It was a trying ordeal for the men, most of them declaring that none of the plates looked anything like what they had eaten in Cuba.

They repeated assurances that there was campaign beef in two of the plates, and after being urged that they should at least choose "to the best of their belief," the court succeeded in getting an expression of opinion from each of the men. An army surgeon, Dr. Bowden, kept tally on the guesses of the men, and changed the position of the plates after each witness had left the room. The result of this record was not made public, however, and will be reserved till Dr. Bowden testifies, probably some time this week.

An interesting witness was Lieutenant Ramsay, Ninth infantry, who had served as a commissary officer at Baiquiri and Santiago, and who characterized the "canned roast beef" as an "unpalatable and uninviting grade of inferior meat," which he would not willingly feed to any man sick or well.

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More Doctors and Medicines and a Hospital Ship Going Over.

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The hospital ship Relief will sail from New York direct for Manila by the Suez route in a day or two with 150 picked men from the hospital corps and about ten doctors. The Relief will be placed at the disposal of General Otis, either as a floating hospital or for use in transferring the sick and convalescent to the general hospital now under way at San Francisco. She is loaded with all the medical supplies that she can carry.

The authorities there have full authority to obtain all the supplies of any character that are wanted wherever they can be gotten. Lieutenant Colonel Woodhull, deputy surgeon general, is now enroute across the continent going to Manila for duty as chief surgeon.

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NEW YORK, March 1.—During a fire in an apartment house on Columbus avenue, Mary E. Prouty, a widow, was instantly killed by jumping to the ground from her apartments on the fifth floor.

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WILL WITHDRAW HER WARSHIPS.

The President Accepted the Charge. There Had Been a Rumor That Dewey Had Sunk a German Vessel—Friendly Statements by Von Buelow.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The German government set at rest effectually the rumors of a purpose on its part, directly or indirectly, to embarrass the United States in the Philippine islands, and gave signal manifestation of its desire to promote the most cordial relations between Germany and the United States by ordering the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from Philippine waters and placing the lives and property of its subjects there under the protection of the United States government.

The announcement of this act of the German government came at the close of a day that had been full of sensational rumors of a clash between the Americans and Germans at Manila, the rumors finally going so far as to assert that Admiral Dewey had fired on and sunk a German vessel at Manila.

Some dispatches from Manila were received, but without mention of any untoward incident. Based on this fact Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Captain Crowninshield and General Corbin all took the responsibility of denying the rumors in the strongest terms.

It was announced that the German government had ordered their ships away from Manila, probably to their new naval station at Kiachan, on the Chinese coast. The announcement was coupled with the statement that the German vessels were needed there. This may be the case, for the story came to Washington that the Chinese had been abusing some German citizens almost in the shadow of the Chinese capital at Peking.

The president very promptly accepted the trust from the German government.

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Minister Von Benlow Denied Philippine Story and Was Conciliatory as to Samoa.

BERLIN, March 1.—Baron Von Benlow, during the session of the budget committee of the reichstag, said he hoped the troubles would be settled, "with due protection for German rights and interests and in a manner which corresponds with the friendly relations existing between the three governments concerned."

He further said in part: "That things in Samoa require readjustment is a principle acknowledged on all sides. It cannot be denied that the tridominion has stood the ordeal. We are prepared on our part to consent to a clean separation if the two other powers consent, but as long as this agreement does not exist we shall hold to the act of 1889 and we shall not allow the rights which that act gave us to be curtailed, or our interests suffer diminution. But we shall also respect the rights accruing to others by virtue of the Samoan act."

With reference to the statements published in foreign newspapers regarding the supposed action of the German warship Irene in the Philippines and the alleged conduct of Rear Admiral Dewey, who, it has been said, threatened to sink the steam pinace of the Irene, the minister of foreign affairs said these statements belong to the category of "plump canards" previously described by him. So far as he knew the Irene was not in the Philippine islands, but was at Hongkong and the only German warship at Manila was the Kaiserin Augusta. There were, he added, a considerable number of German merchants in the Philippine islands whom the German navy was anxious to protect during the Hispano-American war.

To the correspondent of The Associated Press Baron von Buelow reiterated his assurance of Germany's desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States. "There is nothing politically between the two countries," he said, "to prevent this becoming an accomplished fact. I know of no friction between the German and American governments; and so far as Samoa and the Philippines are concerned, any speech today shows the true situation in both places."

Ambassador White also repeated to the correspondent of The Associated Press his statement that Germany's attitude throughout had been not only neutral but, in some cases, as for instance contraband of war, even more particular, where the United States was involved, than strict neutrality dictated.

CONFIRMED DAY AS JUDGE.

Senate Acted Upon the Nomination of the Ohio Man.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: William R. Day of Ohio, United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit; Christian C. Kohlsaat of Illinois, to be United States district judge for the Northern district of Illinois; James S. Sherman of New York, general appraiser of merchandise.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 223.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

TWO CENTS

DECIDED FOR HANNA.

Report Made by Majority of Senate Committee.

MINORITY REPORT PRESENTED.

Majority Report Stated That No Direct Remonstrance Had Been Filed—No Person Appeared—Only Report of State Senate's Action Was Received.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Chandler, from the committee on privileges and elections, presented to the senate the report of that committee on the charges of bribery in the election to the senate of Hon. M. A. Hanna, as made by the Ohio senate. The report sets out that no direct remonstrance setting out that Mr. Hanna was not elected or ought to be expelled from the senate has been received by the senate. He also shows that no one has appeared before the committee and that no papers have been received beyond the formal report of the action of the state senate. Notwithstanding these failures, the committee has investigated the charges.

It finds that "there is no proof submitted either that, first, Mr. Hanna was elected senator through bribery, or second, that he had any agents engaged in carrying on his canvass for the senate who were directly or impliedly authorized by him to resort to corrupt methods or to any form of wrongdoing, or third, that he had any personal knowledge of the facts of Otis case. It may be said that there is no evidence which fairly tends to prove either of the foregoing three propositions."

In view of these facts the committee on privileges and elections have reached the conclusion that "the United States senate is not called upon to take any action in the premises."

"The utmost fact which the committee of the senate claim to have proved," the report continues, "is that an attempt was made to bribe Mr. Otis, which failed. Without further facts than this, the validity of Mr. Hanna's election will stand unimpeached, and the senate is not called upon to search for further facts in the absence of any specification of such facts or of any distinct suggestion where they may be found, the whole demand of the state senate report that Mr. Hanna be expelled from the United States senate being rested upon the Otis case. Whether even if this unsuccessful attempt at bribery in the case of Representative Otis were fastened upon the representatives of Senator Hanna by undoubted proof, the senate would be called upon to take any action is not by any means clear."

"Certainly without strong evidence that Senator Hanna himself had knowledge of the transactions the senate would hardly be justified in doing more than expose the facts for condemnation by public opinion; and the exposure of such facts as the state senate say were proven has already been accomplished by the state senate report; while there is no direct evidence and substantially no presumptive evidence that Senator Hanna had any knowledge of what was going on."

The remainder of the report is devoted to giving the committee reasons for not taking testimony in the case, which are summed up in this sentence from it: "To go over the whole ground covered by the state senate merely for the purpose of additional exposure would be tedious, expensive and unnecessary." The point is also made that there is no suggestion of bribery beyond the Otis case and it is shown that Otis never did vote for Hanna. Reference is again made to the state's failure to prosecute and in this latter connection the report said:

"The committee do not doubt that if facts appeared from the report of the committee of the state senate requiring the United States senate out of a proper regard for its own reputation to take further testimony concerning Mr. Hanna's election it would be the duty of the senate to proceed without waiting for further prosecution of the case coming from residents of the state of Ohio. But taking the case as it stands, and noting the absence of such prosecution, the conclusion of the committee is not to ask the senate for authority and direction to take further testimony, but to ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the state senate of Ohio."

A minority report signed by Senators Turley, Pettus and Caffery was presented by Senator Turley. This report takes the position that a further investigation should be made and enters quite fully into the statement of the case presented by the Ohio senate. The minority contend that the attempt on the part of Boyce to buy Otis' vote for Mr. Hanna is clearly proven by Campbell. "Seventeen hundred and fifty dollars," the report continues, "was paid in cash by Boyce to Campbell as attorney for Otis. Boyce agreed to pay \$1,750 more when Otis reached Columbus and a balance of \$6,500 if Hanna was elected."

They claim that it is shown that Hanna's managers, Dick and Rathbone, were at the Neil House in Columbus, where Hanna had his headquarters, and they repeat the details of Boyce's conversations with them over the telephone from the Gibson House in Cincinnati, as

discussed by clerks of the senate. "It was in their interviews," the minority says, "that the terms of the purchase of Otis' vote were finally agreed upon between Boyce and Campbell."

The minority report dealt at length with the conversations over the telephone, giving full extracts from the testimony before the committee of the Ohio senate as to what was said in these conversations. They also said that there was other evidence to show the intimate relations between Boyce and Hanna's managers, but they concluded that to quote it would carry the report to unnecessary length. The minority then said:

"We think the evidence to which we have already referred, standing as it does uncontradicted and unexplained, shows that certain of Mr. Hanna's managers at Columbus not only knew the purposes which Boyce had in view in Cincinnati, but also that they aided, abetted and advised him in carrying out these purposes, and that this state of affairs existed while Mr. Hanna was present at his headquarters."

KIPLING NOT WORSE.

Some Hope That the Novelist Will Pull Through—Bulletin of the Doctors.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following bulletin was issued about 11:10 o'clock last night:

"Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained during the day, though the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of the persisting inflammation in the upper lobes is still manifest."

(Signed) "E. G. JANEWAY, "THEO. DUNHAM."

Although it was impossible to get Dr. Janeway, Dr. Dunham, Mr. Donbley or any other persons from the sick room or in the confidence of the family or physicians to talk, except in the most non-committal manner, it was evident, both before and after the issue of this bulletin, that hopes had been renewed for Mr. Kipling's recovery.

The statement that "the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary" is taken by the friends of Mr. Kipling to be a most favorable indication.

Everybody about the hotel appeared to brighten up after this bulletin had been posted.

FAILED TO GET EVIDENCE.

Two Witnesses Would Not Give Testimony In Standard Investigation.

COLUMBUS, March 1.—Master Commissioner Brinsmade and Notary Merwine and the opposing attorneys continued their efforts to get evidence in the Standard Oil case here. The two magistrates presided alternately over the deliberations. Malcolm Jennings, who appeared before Mr. Brinsmade, was asked to give to the list of papers with which he was said to have contracts regarding Standard Oil matters, but the question was objected to by the Standard attorneys. The commissioner ruled that the question was not proper, and Mr. Jennings stepped down.

Notary Merwin then went on the bench to take testimony in the Buckeye Pipe Line case, and W. D. Brickell of The Dispatch was asked regarding contracts he might have with the Standard company for advertising. He replied that he had no such contracts, and was then asked if an article recently published was paid for, but he declined to answer. As the question of compelling a witness to testify was pending in the supreme court the hearing was adjourned until Wednesday of next week that the point might be passed upon.

A CASE LIKE LUETGERT'S.

Dissected and Burned Parts of a Wife's Body Found.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The alleged murder of Mrs. Becker became a much closer parallel with the famous Luetgert wife murder case. Evidence has been discovered which leads to the belief that Mrs. Becker's body was dissected and burned piecemeal.

Charred teeth and what is said to be human bones, blackened and almost disintegrated by heat, were found in the ashes of the kitchen stove in the Becker cottage.

A perfect segment of a knee cap is also claimed to have been found. The fatty substance had been burned away and a porous white shape left. Dentists have declared the teeth genuine and probably from a human being. This new evidence against Sausagemaker Albert A. Becker has been submitted to Dr. George A. Dorsey, expert osteologist, who won prominence in the Luetgert case.

School Superintendents Met.

HARRISBURG, March 1.—The city and borough superintendents of Pennsylvania met in ninth annual convention in Harrisburg with 75 delegates in attendance.

Jesse James Acquitted.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—The presentation of evidence in the train robbery case of Jesse James was finished and the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The Oregon Sailed For Manila.

HONOLULU, Feb. 23, via San Francisco March 1.—The battleship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed for Manila Feb. 20.

THE POPE VERY SICK.

The Sovereign Pontiff Said to Have Pneumonia.

FEARED HE WILL NOT RECOVER.

Taken Suddenly Ill and His Audiences Were Suspended—Change in the Weather Brought on His Bowel Complaint. Aggravated by a Pain in the Left Side.

LONDON, March 1.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail said:

"It is feared the pope has pneumonia and will not recover. Cardinal Oreglia, doyen of the Sacred college, has been in the apartment of his holiness the entire evening."

The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The sudden change in the weather brought on the pope's bowel complaint, from which he has never been entirely free since last summer, when it was regarded as alarming. This is aggravated by a pain in the left side, near the spleen."

"Intrigues have already begun with regard to a possible conclave, and names of candidates are in circulation."

ROME, March 1.—The pope was reported to be ill. Dr. Lapponi slept at the vatican last night. He declined to give any information. Dr. Mazzoni also visited the pope professionally during the day. Callers at the vatican found everything in the usual condition there, and all inquiries were met with the denial that the pope's indisposition was serious.

His holiness rose Monday morning at about 11, but Dr. Lapponi insisted on his returning to bed, as he was suffering from fever, following a general chill, with pains in the lumbar region.

Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, paid several visits to the pope in

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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MANAGER.

the course of the day. The receptions for March 2 and the service in the papal chapel fixed for the following day were countermanded, but the diplomatic dinner, arranged for Thursday, the invitations to which have been issued by Cardinal Rampolla, likely will be given.

OPPOSED SAMPSON.

His Enemies Prevented Confirmation in the Senate of Both Him and Schley.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Another unsuccessful effort was made in the executive session of the senate to confirm the nominations advancing Admiral Sampson and Schley and other officers who participated in the Santiago campaign. This result was due to the objections of Senators Butler, Pettigrew and Stewart, who talked through the executive session, thus preventing the taking of a vote.

Senator Butler referred with especial emphasis to the fact that Admiral Sampson had himself been responsible for Admiral Schley's remaining at Cienfuegos. Mr. Butler charged that the dispatch making this order had been suppressed and he asserted that it must have been concealed in Mr. Sampson's behalf.

Senator Foraker wanted to know why, if such an order had been issued, it had not been included in the record of the two officers sent to the senate by the secretary of the navy.

Friends of Admiral Sampson replied that it was to be presumed that it would have been if such an order had ever been issued. Especially must this be true in view of the fact that Admiral Schley's flag officer, Lieutenant Sears, had been a member of the board which compiled the information supplied to the senate.

Senator Gorman made an appeal for action and in this was joined by Senator Wellington. Pettigrew moved Schley confirmed and leave Sampson unacted upon. No action was taken.

A MEDAL GIVEN SCHLEY.

People of Maryland Honored the Hero at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received from the people of his native state a superb testimonial of the esteem in which he is

held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally he was cheered by assembled thousands as he rode through the streets of Baltimore and at night about 400 of the representative men of the city and state gathered together to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his honor. The testimonial proper took the form of a magnificent medal of gold and diamonds of great intrinsic worth and resplendent beauty, the gift of Maryland, presented, in the name of the state, by Governor Lloyd Lowndes.

Admiral Schley was accompanied by Mrs. Schley and General Miles.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST MOLINEUX.

It Will Likely Be Presented to the Grand Jury Today.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The case of Roland B. Molineux likely will be presented to the grand jury today, and an indictment against him for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams asked for.

George Gordon Battle, who, with Bartow S. Weeks, represents the prisoner, spent some time with Recorder Goff, with a view to preventing the presentation of his client's name to the present grand jury. The life of this body is about to expire, and it was thought the case would be left for its successor, which assembles next Monday. Recorder Goff, however, refused to interfere, on the ground that it was not his province to do so.

The action of Molineux's counsel determined District Attorney Gardner to push matters. He obtained a transcript of the testimony from Coroner Hart, instructed one of the assistant district attorneys to draw up the indictment and had subpoenas made out and served.

David N. Carvalho, a handwriting expert, said he did not believe that Molineux wrote the name and address on the poison package.

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IN A BUYING MOOD

Council Purchased Pennsylvania Avenue Right of Way.

CORNER LOAFERS DISCUSSED

But Nothing Came of It—Resolutions Providing For the Improvement of a Number of Streets Were Presented—East End Gets a New Wagon.

Council at the meeting last night transacted a great deal of business, buying some things.

It was 7:55 when President Marshall called the meeting to order, and Messrs. Ashbaugh and Cain were the only members who were not present. The minutes were read and approved, and the ordinance to have the screens removed from the windows of the saloons on Sunday was placed on its second reading.

The ordinance to improve Basil avenue from West Market street to Lincoln avenue was placed on its second reading, and Mr. Stewart moved the rules be suspended and it be placed on its third reading and final passage. The rules were suspended, and President Marshall stated that before the ordinance was passed it might be well to remember that some of the property on the street will not stand the assessment, and Clerk Hanley said some of the corner lots on Lincoln avenue had been assessed within five years, and they would not stand the assessment. Mr. Stewart thought it was rather late to discuss the question, and was informed by President Marshall that it was one of his (Mr. Stewart's) pet theories and the president was of the opinion that council should be thoroughly enlightened on the subject of assessments and know what they were doing before they made the improvements.

Mr. Stewart said he never raised the question when the property was in the heart of the city, and stated that he thought enough money had been voted to make the improvement, but President Marshall said only the share of the city had been voted.

The ordinance was passed, and then upon motion of Mr. Peach the clerk was instructed to ascertain all the available property for assessment in the street, and to do nothing with the ordinance in the meantime.

President Marshall said the city should have a tax duplicate, as it would save them much trouble.

The ordinances to improve Spring street, West Market street, Grant street and Woodlawn avenue were placed on their second reading.

Mr. Stewart said he would not insist on the ordinances being placed on their final passage, but thought that they should be. Mr. Peach was of the same opinion, but said he did not believe in rushing ahead headlong with improvements until council knew what they were doing, and he thought it was time such work was stopped.

Clerk Hanley read resolutions to improve Grant street from West Market street to the Calcutta road, and one to improve Pennsylvania avenue from Ravine street to the East End public school building.

Engineer George said he thought the property on Grant street would stand the assessment, and the clerk read a resolution to improve Calcutta road from Wall street to the corporation.

President Marshall said he thought under the bond issue the roads could be improved to the old corporation line, and Mr. Stewart thought the resolution on Grant street should be passed. The resolutions were discussed for a time, and another one to improve Trentvale street from Sheridan avenue to the north line of the corporation was introduced.

Solicitor McGarry suggested that if the street was going to be graded an ordinance could be passed to do the grading and it could be assessed against the property owners. Then they could be ordered to lay sidewalks, and they would be assessed up, and in this way it would not run over the 25 per cent allowed by law.

Engineer George did not agree with this and said that it would not help council in the least, and if the people were permitted to lay their own sidewalks the pedestrians would have to walk through mud and the council would be called down for having bad sidewalks.

The resolutions were finally referred to the street committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Vice President Stewart was called to the chair and President Marshall stated that when a team was placed in the East End fire department it was the intention to purchase a one-horse wagon

and to use one horse on the streets. He thought that if the wagon was purchased the city would save from \$5 to \$7 per day, and in one month the wagon would almost pay for itself. He made a motion that a one-horse wagon and a set of single harness be purchased and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Marshall also stated that some time ago he had been given a bill from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for \$45, and was asked to O. K. it. He explained that the bill was for hauling cinders, and four years ago council had made arrangements with the company to do the work at 10 cents per load and they had never been given any new orders. He said he had no right to O. K. the bill, but that the cinders had been a wonderful benefit to the East End streets. He said he had mislaid the bill given him, but made a motion that it be paid.

Mr. Peach immediately amended the motion by moving that the president of council be given two weeks to look up the bill. Mr. Marshall at once withdrew his motion and the matter went over.

Mr. Marshall called attention to the fact that there was no fire plug at Ralston's crossing, but two a little farther down the road. The fire committee were instructed to look into the matter and have one of the plugs moved.

Mr. Olmhausen said: "There is a great deal of complaint in regard to men loafing on the street corners, using profane and indecent language, and even going so far as to insult ladies as they pass. This is a general practice all over the city and I think it is about time the police looked after it. I never saw an item in any of the papers where a man has been arrested for the offense."

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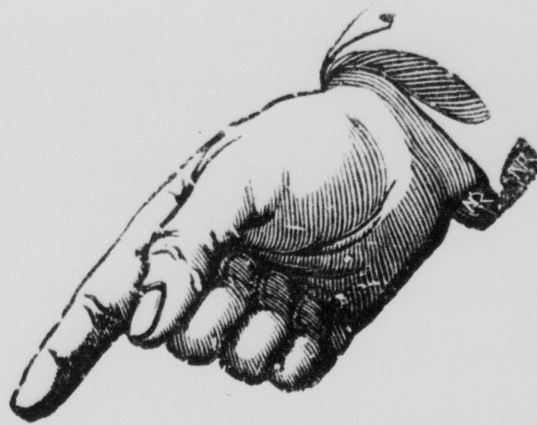
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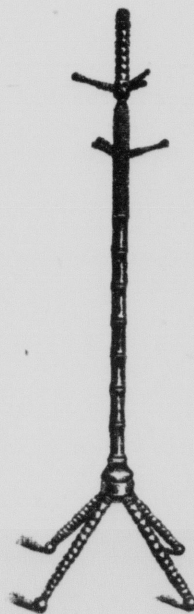
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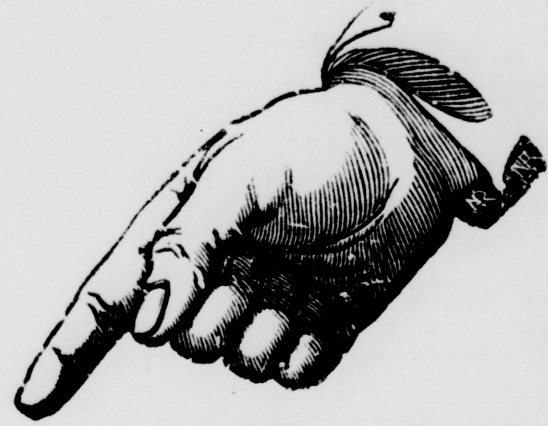
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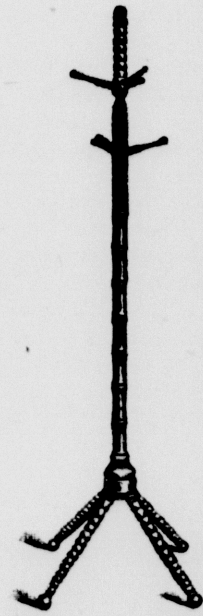
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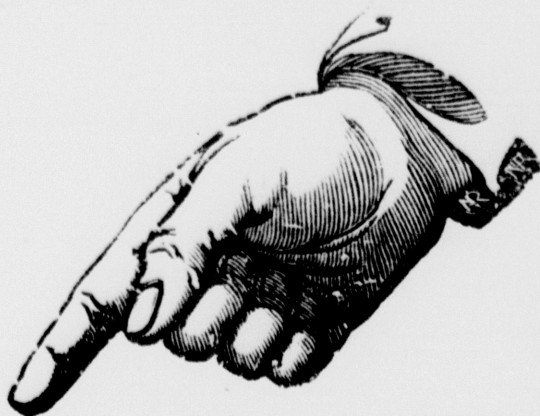
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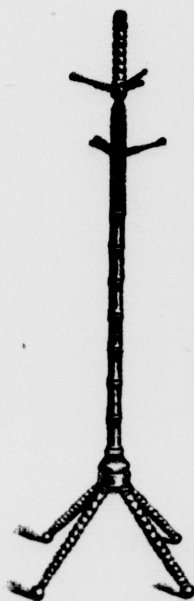
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"I found a large quantity of furniture from America. It comes knocked down and is put together on arrival in the usual way—with blocks and glue, but it is, so I am informed by a large importer, not possible to make it as strong as is done by the manufacturer; hence there is a demand for furniture that can be easily and strongly put together."

AN OLD TREASURY NOTE.

After Many Years It Turns Up and Will Be Redeemed.

Word has been received in New York that a certain \$10 treasury note of the series of 1815, which was forwarded to the treasury department by the Fourth National bank some time ago, is to be paid. The note was received at the bank about a month ago from the First National bank of Westfield, Mass. How it came into the possession of that institution is not known here. The note was taken to the subtreasury and returned, as the officials there had no way of proving its genuineness nor any

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Cal. prunes, med. size, 5 lb.	25c
Cal. prunes, large size, 5 lb.	25c
Cherry prunes, per lb.	10c
Cal. raisins, 4 1/2 lbs.	25c
Cal. seeded raisins, 3 lbs.	25c
Cleaned currants, 3 lbs.	25c
Cleaned plums, per lb.	10c
Fancy evaporated pears, per lb.	12c
Fancy evaporated apples, per lb.	12c
Fancy evaporated peaches, per lb.	12c
Fancy evaporated raspberries, per lb.	15c
Fancy evaporated cherries, per lb.	15c
Fresh butter crackers, per lb.	05c
Fresh square oyster crackers, per lb.	05c
Fresh ginger snaps, per lb.	05c
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb.	07c
Fresh wine cakes, per lb.	07c
Standard Sugar Corn, per can.	06c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lb. cans, can.	07c
Standard Tomatoes, 2-lb. cans, can.	06c
Fancy Cream Corn, per can.	08c
Caroline Rice.	5c

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The redemption of the note now in hand, as directed by Treasurer Roberts, will be chargeable to the public debt matured prior to 1861. The note is held to be good for its face value, because no date of maturity is mentioned on it. Some of the notes of the same issue have been declared worthless, it is said, because they were not properly stamped and signed.—New York Sun

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The following has been received from Consul Bergh of Gothenburg: "According to statistics furnished by the meat inspection office of this city, 2,949 sides of salted pork have been imported from the United States during 1898, and trichinae have been found in 23 pieces. Complaint is frequently made of packing of corned beef and horse meat, the barrels being of poor quality or carelessly handled by the cooper, so that the brine leaks out during transportation, and the meat arrives in a bad condition and is consequently condemned by the inspecting officer."

Weather Forecast For Today.

West Virginia—Generally fair; colder in northwest portion; northerly winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair; colder in southern portion; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68¢@69¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 40¢@41¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 39¢@40¢; high mixed shelled, 38¢@39¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36¢@36 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 35¢@35 1/2¢; extra No. 2 white, 34¢@34 1/2¢; light mixed, 33¢@34¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.25@9.50; No. 2, \$8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00@8.25; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80¢@85¢ per pair; small, 60¢@65¢; ducks, 60¢@75¢ per pair; turkeys, 1¢@1 1/2¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12¢@14¢ per pound; ducks, 12¢@13¢ per pound; turkeys, 14¢@16¢; geese, 1¢@1 1/2¢.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10¢@15¢; quail, per dozen, \$1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, \$8.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 18¢@20¢ per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢@25¢; extra creamery, 23¢@24¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 22¢@23¢; country roll, 16¢@17¢; low grades and cooking, 10¢@12¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 11¢@12¢; three-quarters, 10¢@11¢; New York state, full cream, 12¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, 11¢@12¢; Wisconsin, 14¢@15¢; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢@13¢; Limburger, 13¢@14¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 30¢@33¢; candled, 33¢@35¢; southern fresh, 30¢@31¢; quotations nominal.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday light; 55 loads on sale; market steady on best grades, others slow at unchanged prices. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Extra, \$4.40@5.65; prime, \$5.20@5.40; good, \$4.14@5.15; tidy, \$4.60@4.85; fair, \$4.00@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.25@4.50; oxen, \$2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, \$2.50@4.25; common to fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$3.50@4.50; bologna cows, \$10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were light; demand good; market excited and higher. To-day the run is light, market only fair and 1¢@1 1/2¢ lower. We quote. Prime selected mediums, \$4.15@4.20; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; best Yorkers, \$4.00@4.10; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, \$3.75@3.85; common to fair pigs, \$2.50@3.50; roughs, \$1.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday very light, only 6 loads on sale; market active; 15¢ higher on sheep and 25¢ higher on lambs. Receipts today 3 loads; market steady. Choice wethers, \$4.60@4.65; good wethers, \$4.40@4.50; fair mixed, \$3.75@4.20; common, \$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$5.15@5.25; common to good, \$4.00@5.10; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.25@4.37 1/2¢.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 86 1/2¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.

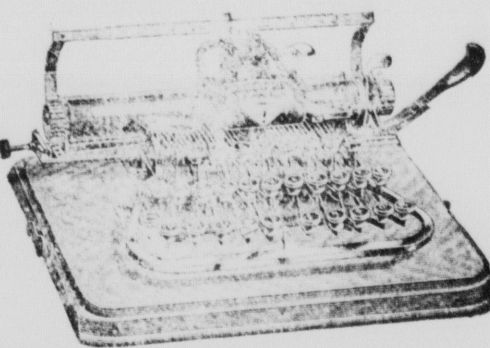
CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 45¢@46¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 35¢; No. 2 white, 37 1/2¢.

CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady. Cattle firm for cattle and sheep; refrigerator beef steady at 10¢ per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep quiet; lambs slow but steady. Fair to prime sheep, \$4.00@4.50; medium to prime lambs, \$5.25@5.50.

HOGS—Market nominally steady.



UP-TO-DATE

Is the word these days,

Mr. Business Man,

And if you want to be considered up-to-date by your correspondents you must use a Type-Writer.

We are selling the Blickensderfer, a machine you can learn easily and quickly, a light, compact machine, fully warranted,

For \$35.00.

Call and see it, or we'll call and show it.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

WANTED.

WANTED—A young man as clerk at the office of the Adams Express company. Apply in person.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. K. P. Beattie, 109 Seventh street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire at 188 Robinson street.

WANTED—Six agents—\$40 a month and expenses. Address H, this office.

WANTED—Comfortable house of six rooms in good neighborhood. Address No. 40 Carver street, Pittsburg.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages; no washing. Apply to Mrs. O. H. Sebring, 173 Washington street.

WANTED—A mould maker, with full experience at blocking and casing. For full instructions or information apply at News Review office.

WANTED—District manager for East Liverpool and vicinity for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. Record of 48 years for large annual dividends. Apply to Fox & Nielson, managers, Nos. 412, 413 and 414 Garfield building, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Partner for the mercantile business; business established; good trade; best location in East Liverpool, O.; good opportunity for a bright young man, as he will be given a chance to take full charge; does not require a large capital; reason for selling ill health. Address X, Y. Z., News Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A grocery store. Inquire at this office or corner Eleventh and Commerce streets, Wellsville.

FOR SALE—One driving horse and one Jersey cow. Apply 185 Sixth street.

LOST.

LOST—An account book and a glove for the left hand, on Monday night, Feb. 20, at Brunt's hall. The finder will kindly leave the articles at this office.

One-Half Million Dollars

worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill
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105 Sixth St., City.

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

OLD RAILROAD STORY

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POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80@90c per pair; small, 60@65c; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 1 1/2c per pound; geese, 1 1/2c @1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12@14c per pound; ducks, 12@13c per pound; turkeys, 14@16c; geese, 1@11c.
GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10@15c; quail, per dozen, \$1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, \$3.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 18@20c per pound.
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EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 30@32c; candled, 33@35c; southern fresh, 30@31c; quotations nominal.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.

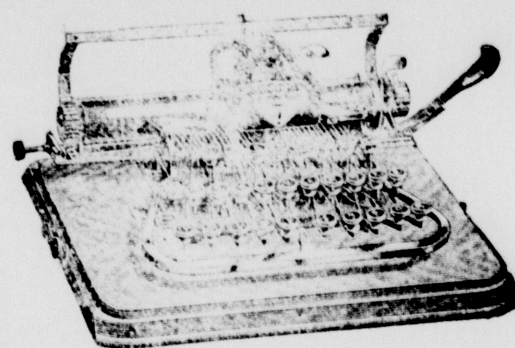
CATTLE—Supply on Monday light; 55 loads on sale; market steady on best grades, others slow at unchanged prices. Receipts today: light; market steady. We quote as follows: Extra, \$4.00@5.65; prime, \$5.20@5.40; good, \$4.15@5.15; tidy, \$4.60@4.85; fair, \$4.00@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.25@4.50; oxen, \$2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, \$2.50@4.25; common to fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$3.50@3.75; bologna cows, \$3.00@3.00.
HOGS—Receipts on Monday were light; demand good; market excited and higher. To day the run is light, market only fair and 10 @15c lower. We quote: Prime selected meat dummies, \$4.15@4.20; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; best Yorkers, \$4.00@4.10; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, \$3.75@3.85; common to fair pigs, \$2.50@3.50; roughs, \$1.50@3.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday very light, only 6 loads on sale; market active; 15c higher on sheep and 25c higher on lambs. Receipts today 3 loads; market steady. Choice wethers, \$4.60@4.65; good wethers, \$4.40@4.50; fair mixed, \$3.75@4.25; common, \$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$5.15@5.25; common to good, \$4.00@5.10; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.25@4.27 1/2.
CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@5.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 69 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.
CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 45 1/2c; f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.
OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 35c; No. 3 white, 37 1/2c.
CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady. Cattle firm for cattle and sheep; refrigerator beef steady at 10c per pound.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep quiet; lambs slow but steady. Fair to prime sheep, \$4.00@4.50; medium to prime lambs, \$5.25@5.50.
HOGS—Market nominally steady.



UP-TO-DATE

Is the word these days,

Mr. Business Man,

And if you want to be considered up-to-date by your correspondents you must use a Type-Writer.

We are selling the Blickensderfer, a machine you can learn easily and quickly, a light, compact machine, fully warranted,

For \$35.00.

Call and see it, or we'll call and show it.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

WANTED.

WANTED—A young man as clerk at the office of the Adams Express company. Apply in person.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. K. P. Beattie, 109 Seventh street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire at 188 Robinson street.

WANTED—Six agents—\$40 a month and expenses. Address H, this office.

WANTED—Comfortable house of six rooms in good neighborhood. Address No. 40 Carver street, Pittsburg.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages; no washing. Apply to Mrs. O. H. Sebring, 173 Washington street.

WANTED—A mould maker, with full experience at blocking and casing. For full instructions or information apply at News Review office.

WANTED—District manager for East Liverpool and vicinity for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. Record of 48 years for large annual dividends. Apply to Fox & Nielson, managers, Nos. 412, 413 and 414 Garfield building, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Partner for the mercantile business; business established; good trade; best location in East Liverpool, O.; good opportunity for a bright young man, as he will be given a chance to take full charge; does not require a large capital; reason for selling ill health. Address X. Y. Z., News Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A grocery store. Inquire at this office or corner Eleventh and Commerce streets, Wellsville.

FOR SALE—One driving horse and one Jersey cow. Apply 185 Sixth street.

LOST.

LOST—An account book and a glove for the left hand, on Monday night Feb. 20, at Brunt's hall. The finder will kindly leave the articles at this office.

One-Half Million Dollars

worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill
Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

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The News Review.

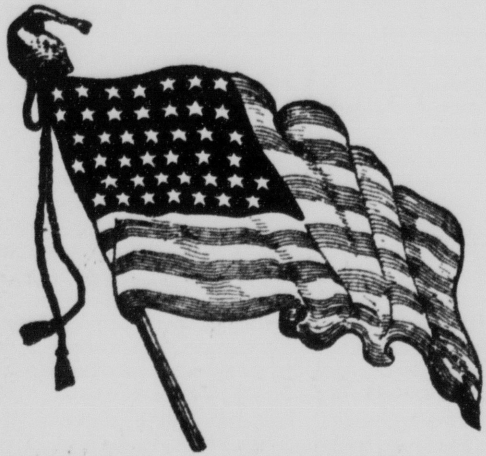
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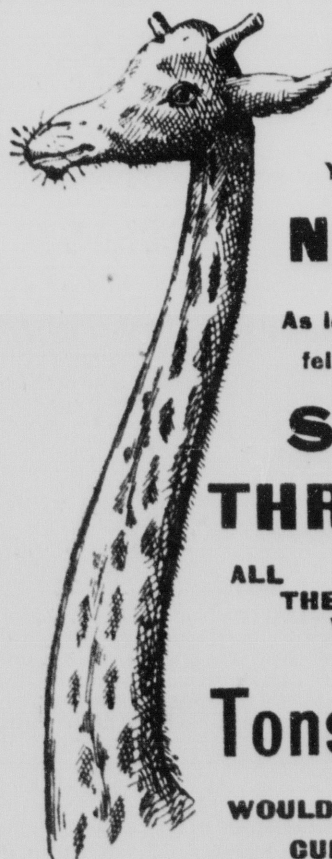
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NONE BETTER, - - CAN'T BE CHEAPER.

TRY as they may no competitor can or will sell you Shoes as cheap as we do.

Our Special Bargain Shoe Sale

Has proved to be as anticipated, a Record Breaker, because never before have High-Class, Modern Styles, Seasonable Shoes been sold at such ridiculous low prices as we are doing now.

Another Week

Of Startling Shoe Bargains begins tomorrow morning. All the low prices advertised last week will be continued and a great many new lines have been added to the list for the coming week.



WHEN YOU... WANT SHOES

And want Bonafide Bargains remember the place to get them is at

BENDHEIM'S.
DIAMOND.

AIR

YOURSELF.

After being cooped in the house all winter a nice day makes you want to get out and get fresh air.

On A BICYCLE

is the way to do it. From our stock you can get

Sterling Pickwicks, - \$20.

Featherstones, \$30 and \$40.

CLEVELANDS,

\$35, \$40 and \$50.

CASH OR CREDIT,

Whichever suits you best.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

THE BABY

They need the fresh air also, and as they can't walk so fast as grown people, they must.

Have 4 WHEELS

attached to a Carriage or a Go-Cart.

Of both we have a great variety of styles at

\$4, \$4.75, \$5.75,
and up to \$22.50.



STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address,

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

They Prove Seaworthy.

The navy department is highly gratified with the reports that are coming in upon the excellent performances of the composite gunboats of the Princeton type. This is a design original with Chief Constructor Higginson, and naturally the official reports are watched with interest by the department to learn the degree of success attained. Those that have come in from the Marietta and the Annapolis are highly satisfactory, and now the following is received from Captain West of the Princeton, which is on her way to Manila via Suez:

"Strong westerly winds and heavy seas were experienced most of the voyage. Monday Jan. 15, a heavy westerly gale set in. I laid the ship under canvas alone for 30 hours. She lay comfortably in the trough of the sea under a close reefed foresail, fore-storm stay-sail and main trysail. She proved herself to be a fine sea boat on the Atlantic in midwinter, and I have only words of praise for her admirable steaming and sailing qualities. In a smooth sea, under steam and canvas, she has made as high as 13.2 knots per hour, and she runs along at 11.5 knots hour after hour."

A Near View of Kipling.

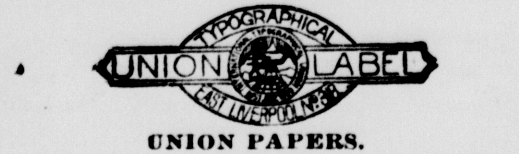
Imagine a short, thickset man, with full figure and round, ruddy face, dressed with absolute style and cleanliness, but without apparent taste. That is Kipling as his Brattleboro friends know him. He is scrupulously exact in his dress, appearing at noon lunch and evening dinner in equally careful costume. His habits of work seem from the outside at least, to be rather irregular. He walks much about the country and in the woods, drives often and seems always to have leisure. One is apt to see him in the city, three miles from his hillside home, Nanlabka, in the middle of the forenoon or early in the morning as at any other time, until it is evident that his literary work takes no regularly prescribed period of the day. Evenings are usually reserved for his family and the few friends he has in Brattleboro, and it may be taken for certain that not much work comes from his pen except during the day. This is Kipling two or three years ago. What he is today, crowned with still more conspicuous laurels, no one in America perhaps knows outside the immediate family. — Springfield Republican.

The News Review.

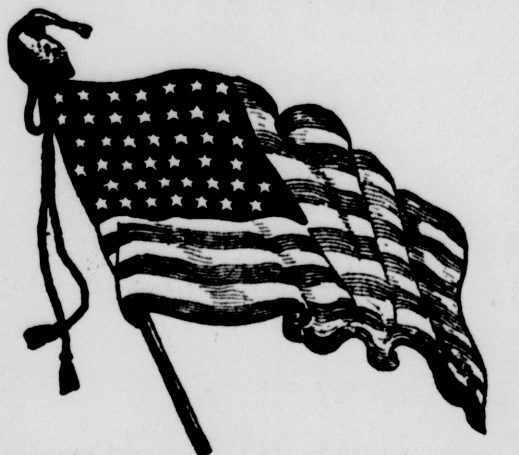
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Of Startling Shoe Bargains begins tomorrow morning. All the low prices advertised last week will be continued and a great many new lines have been added to the list for the coming week.



WHEN YOU.... WANT SHOES

And want Bonafide Bargains remember the place to get them is at

BENDHEIM'S.

DIAMOND.

AIR

YOURSELF.

After being cooped in the house all winter a nice day makes you want to get out and get fresh air.

On A BICYCLE

is the way to do it. From our stock you can get

Sterling Pickwicks, - \$20.
Featherstones, \$30 and \$40.
CLEVELANDS, \$35, \$40 and \$50.

THE BABY

They need the fresh air also, and as they can't walk so fast as grown people, they must

Have 4 WHEELS

attached to a Carriage or a Go-Cart.
Of both we have a great variety of styles at


\$4, \$4.75, \$5.75, and up to \$22.50.

CASH OR CREDIT,

Whichever suits you best.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sex-in-Oil

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book, Address,

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

They Prove Seaworthy.

The navy department is highly gratified with the reports that are coming in upon the excellent performances of the composite gunboats of the Princeton type. This is a design original with Chief Constructor Hiebhorn, and naturally the official reports are watched with interest by the department to learn the degree of success attained. Those that have come in from the Marietta and the Annapolis are highly satisfactory, and now the following is received from Captain West of the Princeton, which is on her way to Manila via Suez:

"Strong westerly winds and heavy seas were experienced most of the voyage. Monday Jan. 15, a heavy westerly gale set in. I laid the ship under canvas alone for 20 hours. She lay comfortably in the trough of the sea under a close reefed foresail, fore-stay sail and main trysail. She proved herself to be a fine sea boat on the Atlantic in midwinter, and I have only words of praise for her admirable steaming and sailing qualities. In a smooth sea, under steam and canvas, she has made as high as 13.2 knots per hour, and she runs along at 11.5 knots hour after hour."

A Year View of Kipling.

Imagine a short, thickset man, with full figure and round, ruddy face, dressed with absolute style and cleanliness, but without apparent taste. That is Kipling as his Brattleboro friends know him. He is scrupulously exact in his dress, appearing at noon lunch and evening dinner in equally careful costume. His habits of work seem from the outside at least, to be rather irregular. He walks much about the country and in the woods, drives often and seems always to have leisure. One is apt to see him in the city, three miles from his hillside home, Naulakka, in the middle of the forenoon or early in the morning as at any other time, until it is evident that his literary work takes no regularly prescribed period of the day. Evenings are usually reserved for his family and the few friends he has in Brattleboro, and it may be taken for certain that not much work comes from his pen except during the day. This is Kipling two or three years ago. What he is today, crowned with still more conspicuous laurels, no one in America perhaps knows outside the immediate family. — Springfield Republican.

The News Review.

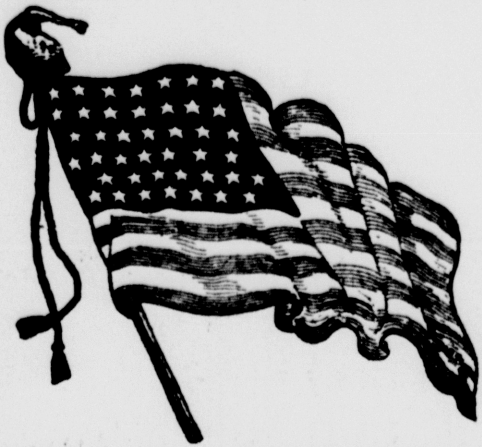
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1



All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



ADMIRAL DEWEY will soon have the Oregon at his service for "political reasons." The bulldog of the navy left Honolulu for Manila more than a week ago.

The army bill does not please a great many people in the country any more than it pleases President McKinley, but if nothing better can at this time be secured it will answer the purpose.

GERMANY seems anxious to make a showing of peace so far as the United States is concerned, and diplomats are wondering just what the warlike but crafty William is after. His feeling for this country has never been of the best.

The Democrats who made a platform in Washington the other day forgot the most powerful factor with which they must contend. It is that feeling of patriotism which Americans everywhere not only feel, but take no means to hide.

TEDDY AND THE CHAIR.

Governor Roosevelt may be feeding the fires of ambition popularly supposed to burn at times in his breast, but it is scarcely probable that he has reached that point where he believes the people of the United States will make him their next president.

The governor is a brave man and brainy. He has on many occasions shown that his convictions are firm seated and of the right sort. When almost all the reform government of New York city stood against his views he fought as he afterward fought before Santiago, and won a signal victory. He possesses a high sense of duty, and has been known to follow in the right way when personal and political friends urged him with all the influence they could command to adopt some other course.

But with all his moral and physical courage, it cannot be said that he has been long enough in the harness to place at the head of a great nation. As governor of New York he is learning lessons that will stand him in good stead when he goes farther into the mysteries of statesmanship, but it will require more time and more experience before he can with credit to himself and honor to the nation take the place of William McKinley, who has by his splendid leadership earned another term in the White House. Governor Roosevelt is a popular hero. We all look upon him with admiration for what he has done and for what he is doing, yet he cannot expect the nation to fall down and worship his every act, nor do we believe he does. There is another factor in the matter, the political machine whose builder and head is Senator Platt. He, too, is ambitious, and if he can attain his ends by using Governor Roosevelt he will grasp eagerly at the opportunity. The country at this time believes the gallant soldier will not surrender to the unscrupulous politician.

Another Good One.

The Daniel R. Ryan company last evening at the Grand presented "The Fatal Wedding" to a good sized audience. Mr. Ryan was still too ill to appear but the leading role was played in an acceptable manner by Mr. Keane. Tonight the company will play "Wife For Wife."

TWO TAKEN TO CANTON

They Could Not Pay the Fines Imposed.

CARRAGHER ASKED PUNISHMENT

He Walked Into City Hall When Drunk and Said He Could Not Remain Sober. Officer Whan Had Charge of the Prisoners This Morning.

Two local unfortunates were this morning taken to Canton when they will remain in the workhouse until they have satisfied the law to the extent of the fines imposed by Mayor Bough. They were in charge of Officer Whan, and attracted attention at the station.

The most conspicuous was Charles Carragher, who was in a most repentant mood. Charles, it will be remembered, filled himself with bad whisky the other day, and going to city hall informed Mayor Bough that he could not stay sober, ending with the request that he be locked up. The mayor accommodated the bibulous one, and he was later fined \$9.60. Not being able to pay the amount and being anxious to be placed where he could have an opportunity to reform he was sent to the works for 30 days.

The other man was Ben Scott. Ben was arrested for drunkenness last week, and did not seem at all satisfied when informed that his fine called for 30 days in Canton if he did not pay.

LECTURED AT BUTLER.

Captain Palmer Returned Last Evening After a Pleasant Trip.

Captain and Mrs. Palmer returned last evening from Butler, Pa., where the captain spoke at the state meeting of the Young Men's Christian association Saturday evening regarding the work of that organization in the army. He also touched upon the occupation of Manila by the American forces. The audience was large and most enthusiastic.

Captain and Mrs. Palmer have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Boyd. Mrs. Boyd is a sister of Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania.

WHIPPED THE HORSE.

The Crowd Thought the Driver Should Be Punished.

Yesterday afternoon in West Market street the attention of pedestrian was called to a young man who was driving a horse attached to a dray filled with empty casks, and was whipping it unmercifully simply because he could.

The opinion of the spectators was that the horse had more brains than the man, and the case will probably be reported to the humane society.

IN A FEW WEEKS

It Is Believed Miss Houser Will Be Well.

Sheriff Gill arrived in the city last evening, and this morning took Elizabeth Houser, of Fourth street, to the Massillon state hospital.

The young lady became insane last week, but it is thought she will be completely cured after a few weeks' stay at the institution.

Making Good Time.

The train due in this city at 7:14 last night did not arrive until 7:30 o'clock. The train due at the station at 8:17 this morning, usually from 20 to 40 minutes late, is now arriving within a few minutes of the schedule. This is a sign that the company is keeping their freight trains out of the way of this train.



EVEN IF

You had a

NECK

As long as this fellow and had

SORE THROAT

ALL THE WAY DOWN

Tonsiline

WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c and 50c. All Druggists

THE TONSLINE CO. CANTON, O.

WANT A MEETING.

Mr. Tapscott Would Like to See Manufacturers Assemble In Philadelphia.

There is a new story today concerning the pottery trust, and, wherever it was heard, it of course caused comment.

It seems that news of dissatisfaction in this city concerning the manner in which the matter has been conducted and the rumors of the possible failure of the project have reached the ears of John R. Dos Passos, and he is anxious to restore confidence.

Consequently Mr. Tapscott conversed with a leading manufacturer over the telephone yesterday, and wanted to know if the Liverpool manufacturers could meet in Philadelphia with the Trenton men and a representative of Mr. Dos Passos. The local men objected and said Pittsburg would suit Liverpool very much better as a place of meeting. It is said that no decision was reached.

Colonel J. N. Taylor and Jos. G. Lee went east this morning, but their destination could not be learned. When questioned Mr. Lee said they might be going to Lisbon.

TO SAVE THE TRUST.

Dos Passos Is Making Every Effort to Win Out.

"John R. Dos Passos is doing all that mortal man can do to bring about the consummation of the pottery trust," said a well informed manufacturer today. "I don't know just what he is doing, but what I have told you is the last information received here. A great deal of money has been expended on the project, and if the American Pottery company does not materialize some one will lose it, probably Mr. Dos Passos. We have waited patiently a long time now, and I feel confident that the very near future will make or kill the project."

ELKS AT ALLIANCE.

They Were Treated Royally by the People of That Place.

A number of Elks from this city were in Alliance yesterday where they aided in the institution of a new lodge.

The ceremonies began in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and 42 members in classes of 14 each were initiated. An elaborate banquet was served at the Russell House. The response to the 11 o'clock toast, an institution with Elks the world over, was made by Mayor Martin, of Lisbon, a member of the East Liverpool lodge.

Elks from points in Pennsylvania and Ohio to the number of 300 were present, and were royally treated.

The Alliance lodge begins life with a splendid membership, the best business and professional men of the city being numbered among them.

THE NEW RITUAL

Was Used Last Evening by the Sons of Veterans.

The Sons of Veterans met last evening and used their new ritual for the first time. The ritual has been revised and was found to be much more satisfactory. Two recruits were mustered in and arrangements made to place 40 lockers in the new quarters in the Exchange block.

LARGELY ATTENDED

Are the Special Services Being Held at the First U. P. Church.

The special services being held this week at the First U. P. church are being largely attended. The pastor, Dr. J. C. Taggart, is being assisted by Rev. T. H. Hanna, pastor of the First U. P. church of Steubenville, who will preach each evening this week.

Soft hats! The right style for spring wear can be seen at

JOSEPH BROS.

Expected to Give In.

A morning paper says: "Winnie Mercer, who has pitched great ball for the Washington club, and Outfielder Slagle, who has recently signed for the Senators, are holding off for a bigger salary than that which Earl Wagner is willing to give them. It is more than likely, however, that they will give in to Wagner and sign for the money he has offered them."

Three Travelers Gone.

George W. Ashbaugh left yesterday afternoon for the west in the interest of the West End pottery. He will be gone several weeks.

Fred Lawrence went east this morning in the interest of the Globe Pottery company.

E. C. McVoy, of the Sebring force of salesmen, has gone east after a brief stay in the city.

Hats! Spring styles to be seen at JOSEPH BROS.

BENDHEIM'S SHOES.

NONE BETTER, - - - CAN'T BE CHEAPER.

TRY as they may no competitor can or will sell you Shoes as cheap as we do.

Our Special Bargain Shoe Sale

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 THE BIG STORE.



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Sexine Pills

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BRYAN WON THE CASE

The Jury Awarded Him Three Thousand Dollars

FROM THE BURFORD COMPANY

The Defendant at Once Filed a Motion For a New Trial, Asking It on Seven Counts—Claim of the First National Against Bert Eells Settled.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special].—The jury in the Bryan-Burford case at 10 o'clock last night brought in a verdict of \$3,000 for the plaintiff. The jury retired at 8:30 o'clock, and nothing is known of the work of the hour and a half consumed in reaching a verdict.

The defendant has already filed a motion for a new trial giving seven reasons.

First, excessive damages; second and third, verdict not sustained by sufficient evidence and against the weight of evidence; fourth, verdict contrary to law; fifth, error of law appearing at the trial; sixth, the court erred in its charge to the jury; seventh, the verdict of the jury should have been for the defendant.

W. L. SMITH ASKS TO SELL

Property Belonging to the Boyce Estate.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special].—William L. Smith, assignee, of Liverpool, asks for authority to sell three parcels of land included in the deed of assignment of A. J. Boyce. The land was appraised at \$24,353.

George Webber has sold to S. J. Firestone lot 27 in Lisbon, \$100. J. E. Thoman to Erwood A. Slater lot 1153, Leetonia, \$1,500. F. E. Brishen to O. C. Walker and J. C. Taggart 16.2 acres in Unity, \$1,000. Nev G. Burns to J. A. Lippert 37.8 acres in Butler, \$1,334.88, 4.5 acres \$525. John E. Rogers to Nellie Hogan lot 3, Salem, \$1,360. Buckeye Brick works to Inez Michaels lot 25, Wellsville, \$400.

A motion for a new trial in the case of T. H. Ray & Co. against the Marsh shoe parlor of Wellsville was sustained and the former verdict set aside.

In the case of John R. Irwin, plaintiff in error against Julia A. Smith, the petition in error was dismissed at Irwin's cost. Mrs. Smith had received a judgment of \$13.20 before Justice Haney in Wellsville.

On Trial.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special].—Following the Bryan case came the trial of the suit of Catherine Carragher against the Liverpool Coal and Ice company. She sues for damages to her property because the company diverted the course of Tanyard run and obstructed ingress and egress by a platform. Sixty witnesses have been subpoenaed, making the costs high.

Settled the Case.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special].—Upon hearing the matter to compromise the claim of the First National of Lisbon against Bert B. Eells, the court ordered the compromise made as requested.

The bank had a claim of \$4,598 75, which it is ordered to settle for \$700.

BRUNT CASE AGAIN.

Prosecutor Brookes Wants Him to Plead.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special].—Prosecutor Brookes has requested that Geo. F. Brunt, under indictment for murder in the second degree for the killing of Dudley E. Lee at East Liverpool, be called into court this week to plead guilty or not guilty.

POPE IS BETTER.

A Cyst Was Removed From His Thigh Today.

ROME, March 1.—[Special].—The condition of Pope Leo is much improved today, the result of the removal of a cyst from his thigh.

Englishman Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—[Special].—Lord Herschell, of England, died here today.

Philip Rowe Ill.

Philip Rowe, of 160 Washington street, is seriously ill at his home, suffering with an attack of heart failure. His condition is considered critical, and every attempt is being made to cause a speedy relief of his illness.

Your next suit of clothes! All the late weaves for the coming spring and summer wear can be seen at

JOSEPH BROS.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUPPLEE AND MOFFATT

Came to Blows in the Court Room at Lisbon Yesterday Afternoon.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special].—Deputy Sheriff Supplee and J. M. Moffatt, former deputy, created a sensation at the court house yesterday afternoon that has extended throughout the town.

The men were in Clerk McNutt's office early in the afternoon, each very angry, and Moffatt, it is alleged, said some things which Supplee said he would have to retract when court adjourned.

They came together again, and were heard by Baliff VanFossen, who hastened into the clerk's office. The next moment Supplee, Moffatt and Van Fossen were mixed up in a rough and tumble battle. The baliff was endeavoring to separate them. They went through the door into the court room, and Moffatt jumped toward the fire place where there was a poker. Supplee was after him in a moment and both went down.

Prosecutor Brookes had arrived during the battle, and he and Van Fossen urged the men to cease fighting. At length Moffatt said he didn't mean what he had said, and the row was over.

It is said the men have not been on the best of terms for some time.

SPANISH GUNNERY.

The Opinion of the Commander of a German Cruiser.

Captain Jacobsen, commander of the German cruiser Geier, has published in The Marine Review of Berlin two articles about his personal experiences during the Spanish-American campaign in Santiago. In speaking of Spanish gunnery he says:

"I have heard only of one instance where a Spanish shell found an American warship. This was sent into the Texas while that battleship was bombarding the Socopa batteries.

"One night, while the American battleships kept up a continuous bombardment, one of the attacking vessels was found by the searchlights on the battery. The Spaniards opened fire on it, but instead of hitting the vessel the Iowa, which lay under cover of darkness, was struck by the shell from the Spanish howitzer.

"Great must have been the fright of the American officers when on taking charge of Morro they found that the cannon operated against them by the Spaniards bore the dates of 1608 and 1718. Part of these howitzers were found loaded as the Americans took charge. The officer in charge ordered them to be fired on and found to his great surprise that the longest distance one of these shots could traverse was 800 yards.

"With due apologies to the brethren of Yankeeand, did the thrifty Americans really allow themselves to be frightened at this Spanish 'bluff'? In the beginning perhaps yes. I must confess, and so do my officers, that while watching the proceedings from our cruiser we had not the faintest idea that the Spanish batteries had such antique material to defend their glorious honor with."

NOT TOMORROW EVENING

Will Doctor Roth Speak at the Lutheran Church.

Word was received in this city this morning by Rev. J. G. Reinartz from Doctor Roth, president of Thiel college at Greenville, stating he could not be here tomorrow evening as previously arranged, but would speak in this city at the Lutheran church on the night of March 26. His subject will be "Christian Education."

The Lutheran services this evening will be in charge of the pastor of the church.

Mrs. Boone's Father Dead.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special].—George Thomas, father-in-law of Judge Boone, died last night of paralysis. He will be buried at Salem.

For your next suit see Joseph Bros.' spring line.

WELLSVILLE.

BIDS FOR THE BONDS

Ten Had Been Received This Morning.

COMMITTEE MEETING LATER

Reverend Laverty Has Some Troubles. An Anniversary to Be Observed—Sons of Veterans Have New Officers—All the News.

Today is the day set for the opening of the bids for the sale of the \$12,000 water works extension bonds, for which the citizens voted on the last election day. Up to noon today ten bids had been received, and at 1:30, standard time, the finance committee, composed of Messrs. Michaels, Goetz and Bowers, met in the superintendent's office open these bids.

Sons of Veterans Met.

The Sons of Veterans met last evening. Following are the officers who will constitute the staff of the organization. They were appointed by Captain T. A. Lloyd:

Chaplain, A. G. MacKenzie; first sergeant, George L. Apple; quartermaster sergeant, Dr. K. F. Hutcheson; sergeant of the guard, Thomas Hunter; corporal of the guard, William Armstrong; color sergeant, Henry Jacobs; principal musician, Willet Aten; picket guard, Charles Miner.

At the next meeting other business will be attended to, as the entertainment at the opera house somewhat interfered with the attendance.

Deserted the Goods.

Rev. L. Finley Laverty did not arrive yesterday from Los Angeles as was expected. Reverend Laverty engaged a man to take charge of his household effects and horses and bring them to Wellsville, but the man deserted them at Chicago, and Henry Quinn was sent from here to take charge of them, and bring them the rest of the journey.

Snowden Is Waiting.

It was expected that the newly appointed postmaster, T. R. Snowden, would take charge of the department today, but in the winding of red tape in Washington the papers have not yet reached him signifying his confirmation, and until that time Postmaster Lawson will hold his place.

An Anniversary.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church held a very interesting meeting last evening, and made arrangements to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the society. The service will be held in the church March 28.

Gone to Scio.

Alex Fraser left today for Scio where he will embark in the carpenter business. Nowhere is there such a demand for mechanics of all kind just now as in that place.

News of Wellsville.

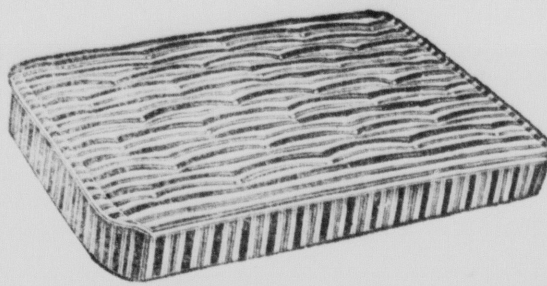
Mr. and Mrs. Kelvington, who have been the guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. J. Mullen, have returned to their home in New Brighton.

Mrs. John McGaffie, of Empire, passed through town today on her way to attend the funeral of a relative in Salineville.

John Rayl, who has been employed in the Scio oil fields, came home today for a visit, but will soon return. He has two sets of drilling tools which are constantly in operation.

Remarkable Piece of Mechanism.

The huge traveling crane at the government arsenal at Watertown, Mass. is one of the most remarkable of modern mechanisms. For a long time the vast machine was propelled by hand, with at least four helpers required to run it from one point to another by means of endless chains and as the building is but little short of 300 feet long, nearly an hour was often consumed in moving it the length of the building. But the ingenious idea being conceived of attaching electricity to the crane and using it for motive power the result realized is so perfect a working of the crane that it will run the length of the building in one minute. It is handled by a man who stands in a small cage affixed to the crane and by means of four levers, runs the machine in any direction, raises or lowers it or moves it forward or back. The size of this apparatus appears from the fact that it does the work of about 20 men and of six cranes operated by hand. Thus the lifting of a 10 inch gun up on a carriage is now accomplished in a very few moments, instead of, as formerly, requiring hours.



Sleep is—
NATURE'S
GREAT RESTORER.

If you get a good night's rest you'll feel better the next day, and the chances are that if you lie on a

PATENT DOWN MATTRESS

you WILL sleep well.

At least it won't cost you anything to try it, for if you don't find it the finest, most comfortable bed you ever on, return it and get your money back
Prices \$9.50 and \$12.50.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

LOOKING FOR EVIDENCE

The Trial of Suspects Has Been Postponed.

CHARGED WITH TAKING A WATCH

If a Clue Has Been Found to the Identity of the Parties Who Stole Gold Nothing Is Being Said at the Hall—Affairs in Police Court

There was but little business in Mayor Bough's court this morning as no arrests were made during the night or early in the day. The jail has been relieved of two occupants and those now in custody are not the cause of any particular worry.

Yesterday afternoon a charge of taking a watch from the residence of George Gamble, in College street, on Feb. 24 was filed against Charles Henselman. The date for his hearing has not been set, although it is probable it will take place tomorrow.

James Mullen, who pleaded guilty to taking some goods from the saloon of Mrs. Tucker, is still in jail. It was thought Chief Johnson would take him to Lisbon this morning, but the program was changed owing to the need of that officer at the hearing tomorrow afternoon.

The bolt of dry goods found shortly after the arrest of this party is still under the desk of Mayor Bough. No one has claimed it as yet and it is being held for further investigation.

The crowd of young men who were wanted for causing some trouble on the bridge in January, have not appeared at city hall as yet. There are five charges yet to be settled, and Mayor Bough stated this morning that the cases would probably be settled during the week or early next week.

An attempt was made this morning to find if a clue had been obtained to the person or persons who entered the McNicol pottery last week and took a quantity of liquid gold. The mayor said he had nothing to say on this subject, and that such information, if the authorities had any, would not be of any benefit to the public.

The preliminary hearing of Thompson Hineman, Charles Nelson and Edward Henselman has been postponed until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mayor Bough notified the attorneys for the defense that the state was not ready for trial and additional evidence was being looked for. The men are not saying anything about the charge against them and they have a hope of being cleared.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Solid Week, Commencing
Monday, Feb. 27.
Return of the Romantic Actor,
DANIEL R. RYAN,
Tonight,

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Seats on sale Friday morning at

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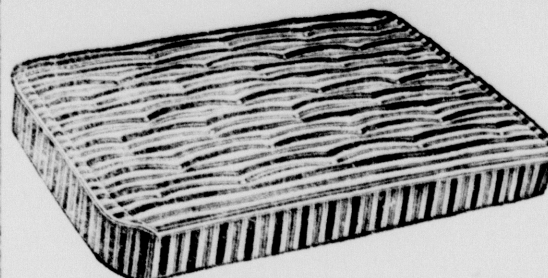
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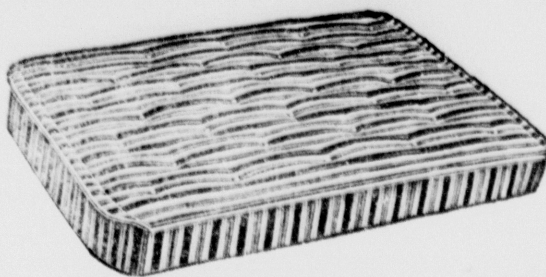
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FOR SHERIFF.

E. A. ALBRIGHT,

Unity Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. E. M'DONALD,

Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

WILLIAM B. M'CORD,

Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

ELIJAH W. HILL,

Liverpool City.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

CITY.

FOR COUNCIL--FIRST WARD.

M. F. ALBRIGHT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

TOWNSHIP.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

DANIEL M'LANE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

A. H. BULGER,
Prescription Druggist,
Sixth and West Market Sts.,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

The . . . Northwestern Mutual Life's

New Policy is conceded by all Insurance Journals to be as near perfect as it is possible to make it. For rates and further information address or call on

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,
District Agents,

1st National Bank Building.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

CAN DEFY THE WORLD.

The Latest Additions to Uncle Sam's Navy.

CONSTRUCTOR HICHBORN TALKS.

The Three New Battleships Will Be the Terrors of the Sea—Most Formidable Engines of Destruction. Will Keep Our Enemies Guessing.

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RAINSFORD'S WARNING.

Significant Utterances of a Celebrated New York Clergyman.

Before the Consumers League in Brooklyn the Rev. Dr. William G. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal church, in New York, startled his hearers by solemnly declaring that social and economic conditions at present existing in the United States were such as to invite divine vengeance upon the nation.

Dr. Rainsford, who had been specially invited to address the meeting, had just returned from a hunting trip in the south and went before the league without even having had time to change his boots. Church, state and home alike came in for a share of his criticism during the hour in which he spoke, and he predicted for the near future a tremendous political upheaval in this country, which, while it would cause great suffering for a time, would make the world a happier place to live in after it had come to adapt itself to the new conditions.

The church, he said, was "maundering along" without any regard for the changes that are impending, and the church was only useful to the poor in so far as she met their needs. He declared then that the finger of God was pointing now at the United States, because there were not more marriages, more homes and larger families, and he called upon the members of the league to continue their work of getting the little girls out of shops and factories and imbuing them with the home idea.

"There are none of us so highly cultured," said Dr. Rainsford, "that we do not recognize the family as the basis of national life, and if we want to preserve the family idea we must take cognizance of the special forces that are working against it. Hotel life is the direct enemy of family life, and the curse of God will rest upon this nation, as it already does on France, if we foster it."

Then the clergyman told of his own experiences with the young men and women of New York and said that the living wage was such that they could not marry before they were 30 or 35 years old, and he urged a different state of affairs, which would not support hotels, but would furnish a living wage to all, enabling them to be clean, pure and moral. He thought things would work themselves out when the people had satisfied themselves with the allurements of city life and when the educational idea had been adapted to their needs and environment. Foolish people in the north, he said, had gone south to give the negro a higher education and had ruined him instead.

"If the women were better educated," he declared, "we would have better homes. As it is, your girls are the vilest cooks on earth and don't know how to make a pretty dress. The educational idea of America is woefully wrong."—New York Herald.

Obnoxious Law Repealed.

An obnoxious Spanish law in Porto Rico, making an unjust apportionment of country land taxes, has been repealed by General Guy V. Henry. His new schedule divides the lands into three classes, according to location, state of cultivation and natural wealth, with a tax 1 peso an acre for the first class and 50 and 25 cents an acre respectively for the second and third class lands. If the property owners live abroad, their tax will be increased 50 per cent.

Hoch, der Kaiser!

Der Kaiser auf der waterland Und Gott on high all things command. Ve too! Ach! Don't you understand? Meinsel—und Gott!

While some men sing der bower divine, Mein soldiers sing der "Wacht am Rhine," Und drink der healt' in Rhenish wein, Auf me—und Gott!

Dere's France dot swaggers all aroundt, She's ausgespleidt; she's no agroundt; To much, ve dinks, she don't amountt; Meinsel—und Gott!

She vill not dare to fight againt; But if she should I'll show her blain Dot Elsass, in (French) Lorraine Are mine, by Gott!

Dere's gran'ma dinks she's nicht shmall bier; Mit Boers and dings she interfere, She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere But me—und Gott!

She dinks, dot frau, some ships she's got Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat— Ach! Ve could knock dem—pouf—like dot! Meinsel—und Gott!

In dimes auf peace prepared for wars, I bear der helm and spear of Mars Und care nicht for ten thousand czars— Meinsel—und Gott!

In short, I humor every whim, Mit aspect dark and visage grim, Gott pulls mit me und I mit him— Meinsel—und Gott!

—New York Herald.

ARMY LIFE IN CUBA.

Some Interesting Gossip About Our Regiments.

SALUTATORY.

This is to introduce to the people of Cuba the only military paper in the United States army. It is published every Saturday and reaches all American soldiers in Cuba, besides circulating very largely among civilians. As an advertising medium Cuban Camp Clippings cannot be surpassed.

BATHING.

We wish to caution all the boys who go to Playa beach to bathe to beware of the undertow. It is very strong, and one soldier has already lost his life by venturing too far out. We saw five soldiers bringing in a comrade the other day, and they had the utmost difficulty in landing him safe.

INDIANA'S MONUMENT.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana's monument to those of its members who have succumbed to smallpox is about completed. Several of the boys contracted the disease while nursing friends who had it. It is not too much to say that if at any future day Cuban or Spaniard should desecrate this pile our country would spend millions to avenge the insult.

TWO FRIENDS.

They hail from different sections of our common country, but this war has made them one. They are the Fourth Virginia and Forty-ninth Iowa. Start something with an Iowa boy and you are liable to get your beatings from a member of the Old Dominion.

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGES.

Since arriving in Cuba several of the boys have received dishonorable discharges. Such a discharge turns a soldier loose in a foreign land without a cent in his pocket. He receives no pay, clothing allowance, transportation or ration money. To the boys' credit, he said, they usually take up a collection for such an unfortunate, and in this way he is enabled to get back to his home.

SIXTH MISSOURI.

The record made by the Sixth Missouri in regard to the health of her men is one to be proud of. The small number of men in the hospital and on light duty since coming to Cuba has been a source of wonder to the surgeons of the other regiments of the Seventh corps. We Missouri boys are certainly a hardy lot and of the stuff to withstand the hardships of soldiering. Most of our boys are diligently pursuing the study of Spanish these days, but when they enter the stores of Mariano and call for molasses the proprietor is liable to hand down a water jug or a pair of shoes.

CUBAN WAR STATISTICS.

General Weyler's Cruelty Responsible For 387,000 Deaths.

Professor Arthur Codezo Vinageras, of the Havana Academy of Sciences, has compiled the vital statistics of the late war of Cuba with Spain. He does not claim that it is absolutely accurate, but that it is approximately so.

He estimates the mean population of the island in the years 1895-8 as 1,546,000, of which 532,000 were colored. Of this number 40 per cent of whites and 72 per cent of negroes were illiterate. The percentage of male to female was 54 to 46.

He estimates the number of the Spanish army sent to Cuba during this period as 234,000, and the number of Cubans fitted to take arms as 362,000. Of this number he finds that 71,000 actually rose in arms, while 262,000 remained irresolute. The remainder, almost 30,000, went into exile. The number of armed Cubans killed during the war was 10,300 whites and 6,600 negroes; of unarmed fighting men 11,400 whites and 12,000 negroes.

Weyler's order of reconcentration was responsible, Professor Vinageras estimates, for the death by starvation and disease of 387,000 persons—men, women and children. Of this number 202,000 were whites. The total loss of Cuban life by the revolution was 418,300. The Cubans in arms at the end of the revolution he estimates as 28,600. The total loss of the Spaniards was 22,000 in battle and 106,000 by disease.

England Our Best Customer.

Great Britain continues to be our best customer. In the year ended Dec. 31, 1898, we sold to the United Kingdom \$538,661,787 of exports, against \$482,695,024 in 1897, while we bought of that country directly but \$111,361,617 of imports, against \$159,002,386 worth in 1897. We sold our English cousins four times as much as we bought from them. The balance was settled largely, of course, by our purchases from countries to which England exports more than we do. England takes of us mostly wheat, lard, cotton, corn, leather, hams, beef, copper and other unmanufactured articles. We bought from her chiefly worsted and woolen goods, wool, cotton goods, jute goods, linen goods, tin plates, earthenware, alkali, bleaching materials and hardware. While we do not buy of England as much as we sell her, still we buy of her more than we buy from any other country, and we take from her a larger proportion of our imports than any other foreign country (not a colony) takes.—Baltimore Sun.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh	iv	4:45	11:30	4:40	11:00
Rochester	iv	6:35	2:15	5:45	11:50
Beaver	iv	6:40	2:20	5:53	11:55
Vanport	iv	6:45	2:25	5:58	11:59
Industry	iv	6:55	2:35	6:08	12:09
Cooks Ferry	iv	6:58	2:38	6:11	12:12
Smiths Ferry	iv	7:07	2:40	6:20	12:20
East Liverpool	iv	7:17	2:49	6:34	12:30
Wellsville	iv	7:30	2:56	6:48	12:40
Wellsville	iv	7:38	3:05	6:55	12:45
Wellsville Shop	iv	7:43	3:10	7:00	12:50
Yellow Creek	iv	7:48	3:15	7:05	12:55
Hammondsville	iv	7:56	3:23	7:13	1:03
Frederick	iv	8:00	3:27	7:17	1:07
Salineville	iv	8:00	3:28	7:18	1:07
Bayard	iv	8:00	3:28	7:18	1:07
Alliance	iv	8:30	4:33	7:48	2:30
Ravenna	iv	10:10	4:38	8:28	2:35
Hudson	iv	10:43	5:06	8:56	3:10
Cleveland	iv	11:02	5:25	9:15	3:30
Cleveland	iv	12:10	6:25	10:15	4:30

Eastward.	3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	4:18
Wellsville	iv	7:45	3:10	6:55	15:56
Wellsville Shop	iv	7:50	3:15	7:00	16:01
Yellow Creek	iv	7:57	3:18	7:07	16:04
Port Homer	iv	8:03	3:23	7:13	16:09
Empire	iv	8:10	3:28	7:18	16:14
Elliottsville	iv	8:17	3:33	7:23	16:19
Toronto	iv	8:21	3:38	7:27	16:23
Ostonsia	iv	8:28	3:43	7:30	16:30
Steuensville	iv	8:44	4:00	7:45	16:51
Mingo Je	iv	8:44	4:00	7:45	16:51
Brilliant	iv	8:58	4:07	7:53	17:01
Rush Run	iv	9:07	4:13	8:00	17:10
Portland	iv	9:14	4:20	8:05	17:12
Yorkville	iv	9:19	4:25	8:10	17:17
Martins Ferry	iv	9:32	4:45	8:28	17:32
Bridgeport	iv	9:40	4:50	8:35	17:40
Bellaire	iv	9:50	5:05	8:45	18:10

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Bellaire	iv	14:45	9:09	14:45	11:00
Bridgeport	iv	4:53	9:09	14:54	11:10
Martins Ferry	iv	5:01	9:19	15:02	11:16
Yorkville	iv	5:10	9:28	15:11	11:25
Portland	iv	5:20	9:37	15:19	11:28
Rush Run	iv	5:29	9:46	15:28	11:36
Brilliant	iv	5:38	9:55	15:34	11:42
Mingo Je	iv	5:35	9:52	15:31	11:40
Steuensville	iv	5:44	9:56	15:40	11:48
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Elliottsville	iv	6:13	10:19	16:07	12:25
Empire	iv	6:17	10:23	16:11	12:29
Port Homer	iv	6:20	10:26	16:14	12:32
Yellow Creek	iv	6:26	10:45	16:20	12:44
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Truman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 333 and 334, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 335 and 336 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent. J-27-98-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Time table effective January 16, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6.....	2 20 p. m. 3 30 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 50 a. m. 7 55 a. m.
No. 35.....	11 45 a. m. 2 00 p. m.

Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m. 9 40 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m. 6 20 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 45 a. m. 11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON, J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY, B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON, JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000

Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

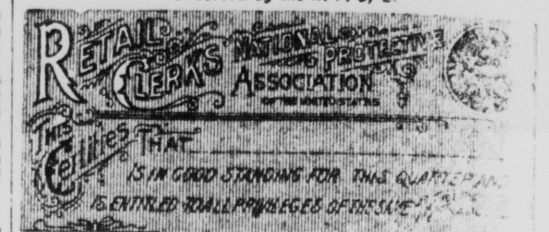
ALL the News in the News Review.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only—using months named in lower left hand corner and properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the issue.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trademark, which is found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

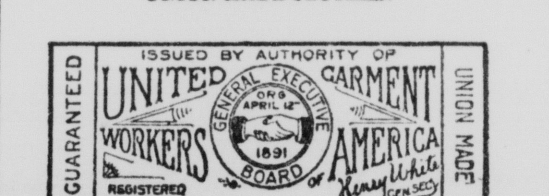


The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



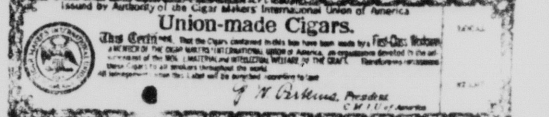
You will find the Linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the saddle that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



CAN DEFY THE WORLD.

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Hoch, der Kaiser!

Der kaiser auf der vaterland
Und Gott on high all things command.
Ve two! Ach! Don't you understand?
Meinself—und Gott!

While some men sing der bower divine,
Mein soldiers sing der "Wacht am Rhine."
Und drink der healt' in Rhenish wein,
Auf me—und Gott!

Dere's France dot swaggers all aroundt,
She's ausgespeldt; she's no agroundt;
To much, ve dinks, she don't amountt;
Meinself—und Gott!

She vill not dare to fight againt;
But if she should I'll show her blaind
Dot Elsass und (in French) Lorraine
Are mine, by Gott!

Dere's gran'ma dinks she's nicht shmall
bier;
Mit Boers und dings she interfere,
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But me—und Gott!

She dinks, dot frau, some ships she's got
Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat—
Ach! Ve could knock dem—pouf—like dot!
Meinself—und Gott!

In dimes auf peace prepared for wars,
I bear der helm und spear of Mars
Und care nicht for ten thousand czars—
Meinself—und Gott!

In short, I humor every whim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim,
Gott pulls mit me und I mit him—
Meinself—und Gott!

—New York Herald.

ARMY LIFE IN CUBA.

Some Interesting Gossip About Our Regiments.

SALT TATTOO.

This is to introduce to the people of Cuba the only military paper in the United States army. It is published every Saturday and reaches all American soldiers in Cuba, besides circulating very largely among civilians. As an advertising medium Cuban Camp Clippings cannot be surpassed.

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TWO FRIENDS.

They hail from different sections of our common country, but this war has made them one. They are the Fourth Virginia and Forty-ninth Iowa. Start something with an Iowa boy and you are liable to get your beatings from a member of the Old Dominion.

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGES.

Since arriving in Cuba several of the boys have received dishonorable discharges. Such a discharge turns a soldier loose in a foreign land without a cent in his pocket. He receives no pay, clothing allowance, transportation or ration money. To the boys' credit, he said, they usually take up a collection for such an unfortunate, and in this way he is enabled to get back to his home.

SIXTH MISSOURI.

The record made by the Sixth Missouri in regard to the health of her men is one to be proud of. The small number of men in the hospital and on light duty since coming to Cuba has been a source of wonder to the surgeons of the other regiments of the Seventh corps. We Missouri boys are certainly a hardy lot and of the stuff to withstand the hardships of soldiering. Most of our boys are diligently pursuing the study of Spanish these days, but when they enter the stores of Mariano and call for moccasins the proprietor is liable to hand down a water jug or a pair of shoes.

CUBAN WAR STATISTICS.

General Weyler's Cruelty Responsible for 387,000 Deaths.

Professor Arthur Codezo Vinageras, of the Havana Academy of Sciences, has compiled the vital statistics of the late war of Cuba with Spain. He does not claim that it is absolutely accurate, but that it is approximately so.

He estimates the mean population of the island in the years 1895-8 as 1,546,000, of which 532,000 were colored. Of this number 40 per cent of whites and 72 per cent of negroes were illiterate. The percentage of male to female was 54 to 46.

He estimates the number of the Spanish army sent to Cuba during this period as 234,000, and the number of Cubans fitted to take arms as 362,000. Of this number he finds that 71,000 actually rose in arms, while 262,000 remained irresolute. The remainder, almost 30,000, went into exile. The number of armed Cubans killed during the war was 10,300 whites and 6,600 negroes; of unarmed fighting men 11,400 whites and 12,000 negroes.

Weyler's order of reconcentration was responsible, Professor Vinageras estimates, for the death by starvation and disease of 387,000 persons—men, women and children. Of this number 202,000 were whites. The total loss of Cuban life by the revolution was 418,300. The Cubans in arms at the end of the revolution he estimates as 28,600.

The total loss of the Spaniards was 22,000 in battle and 106,000 by disease.

England Our Best Customer.

Great Britain continues to be our best customer. In the year ended Dec. 31, 1898, we sold to the United Kingdom \$538,661,787 of exports, against \$482,695,024 in 1897, while we bought of that country directly but \$111,361,617 of imports, against \$159,002,386 worth in 1897. We sold our English cousins four times as much as we bought from them. The balance was settled largely, of course, by our purchases from countries to which England exports more than we do. England takes of us mostly wheat, lard, cotton, corn, leather, hams, beef, copper and other unmanufactured articles. We bought from her chiefly worsted and woolen goods, wool, cotton goods, jute goods, linen goods, tin plates, earthenware, alkali, bleaching materials and hardware. While we do not buy of England as much as we sell her, still we buy of her more than we buy from any other foreign country (not a colony) takes. —Baltimore Sun.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:50
Pittsburgh		AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Rochester	lv	4:45	11:30	4:40	11:00	4:30
Beaver	lv	6:35	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:25
Vanport	lv	6:40	2:20	5:30	11:55	8:30
Industry	lv	6:45	2:25	5:35	11:55	8:35
Cooks Ferry	lv	6:55	2:35	5:45	12:10	8:45
Smiths Ferry	lv	6:58	2:40	5:48	12:11	8:48
East Liverpool	lv	7:07	2:49	5:57	12:20	8:55
Wellsville	lv	7:20	2:56	6:10	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	lv	7:38	3:05	6:28	12:45	9:30
Wellsville Shop	lv	7:43	3:10	6:33	12:50	9:35
Yellow Creek	lv	7:48	3:15	6:38	12:55	9:40
Hammondsville	lv	7:56	3:23	6:46	1:03	9:48
Irondale	lv	8:00	3:27	6:50	1:06	9:52
Salineville	lv	8:16	3:38	7:06	1:27	10:08
Bayard	lv	9:00	4:10	7:50	1:50	10:52
Alliance	lv	9:30	4:33	8:20	2:10	11:22
Ravenna	lv	10:10	4:58	9:00	2:30	11:52
Hudson	lv	11:02	5:25	9:50	3:00	12:40
Cleveland	lv	12:10	6:25	10:40	4:30	
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Wellsville Shop	lv	7:50	3:15	7:00	1:15	10:00
Yellow Creek	lv	7:57	3:18	7:07	1:18	10:03
Port Homer	lv	8:03	3:23	7:13	1:23	10:09
Empire	lv	8:10	3:28	7:19	1:28	10:14
Elliottsville	lv	8:17	3:33	7:26	1:33	10:21
Toronto	lv	8:21	3:37	7:30	1:37	10:25
Ostonsia	lv	8:44	4:00	7:45	1:50	10:48
Steubenville	lv	8:51	4:07	7:52	1:57	10:55
Mingo Je	lv	8:58	4:14	8:00	2:04	11:02
Brilliant	lv	9:07	4:23	8:09	2:13	11:11
Rush Run	lv	9:14	4:30	8:16	2:20	11:18
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Brilliant	lv	9:28	4:44	8:30	2:34	11:32
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Dayman Sleeping Cars are run on New 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

No. 335 and 337 connect at Fawcett for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Time table effective January 16, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galliee.			
No. 6	2 20 p. m.	3 30 p. m.	
No. 34	6 50 a. m.	7 55 a. m.	
No. 36	11 45 a. m.	2 00 p. m.	
Lv. N. Galliee. Ar. Lisbon.			
No. 9	8 30 a. m.	9 40 a. m.	
No. 33	5 15 p. m.	6 20 p. m.	
No. 35	6 45 a. m.	11 15 a. m.	

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIEE.
Connections at New Galliee with Pennsylvania Co's. trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY,
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON,
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent
193 Washington Street.

ALL the News in the News Review.

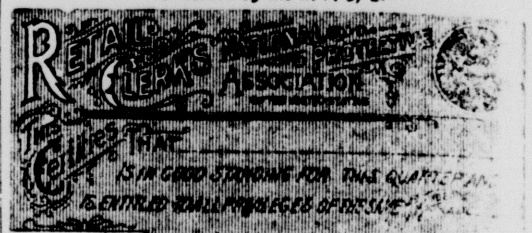
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.
Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the label.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

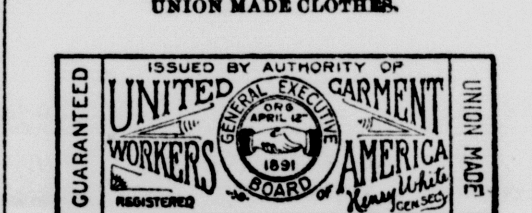


The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

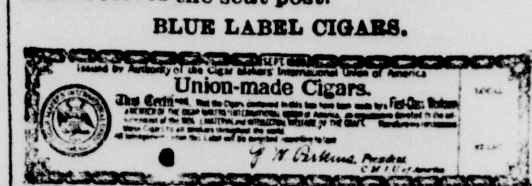


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BI-CYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the

CAN DEFY THE WORLD.

The Latest Additions to Uncle Sam's Navy.

CONSTRUCTOR HICHBORN TALKS.

The Three New Battleships Will Be the Terrors of the Sea—Most Formidable Engines of Destruction. Will Keep Our Enemies Guessing.

"The new fighting vessels for which congress will appropriate money within the next few days will make the United States a very formidable naval power," said Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn to a representative of the Washington Post. "When they and the other ships now being built are finished, we shall stand fourth among the nations of the world in respect to sea power. We shall then have 16 battleships, all but one of them of the first class; 6 double turret monitors, 4 single turret monitors, 5 armored cruisers, 15 protected cruisers and 15 unprotected cruisers. To these 3 new protected cruisers of the Olympia class, improved, will probably be added by the naval bill now under consideration.

"It is fully realized that our new national policy calls for a larger navy, and it would not be surprising if the next congress should make a further addition to our force on the seas. At present, with our existing naval programme completed, we shall be close behind Russia in total displacement and fighting efficiency. We have jumped ahead of Germany, notwithstanding the astonishing activity in maritime affairs recently developed by the kaiser's government, which last year actually doubled the personnel of its naval service, raising the number of men and officers from 12,000 to 25,000. Italy comes next to Germany, but her war tonnage is made up largely of huge and unwieldy ships, armed with monstrous 16 inch guns that are practically worthless. I doubt if these vessels could safely venture out of the Mediterranean.

"When the fact is considered that only a few years ago this country was actually inferior to China in strength on the sea, the progress we have made in this regard seems wonderful. The brand newness of our navy is in itself a great advantage, inasmuch as it means that our ships are thoroughly up to date. As for the vessels under construction and soon to be ordered, they will be the finest of their types in existence. Take, for example, the new Maine, whose keel was laid recently. She will be a battleship to be proud of—a fighting machine considerably more formidable than the Oregon or the Indiana. Her armament will be something tremendous, comprising four 12 inch breechloading rifles, 16 six inch quick fire guns, 20 six pounder quick fire guns, six one pounder quick fire guns and four Gatlings.

"The materials for the Missouri and Ohio have been got together, and they will be begun at once. These are sisters of the Maine, the three being triplets and alike in all respects. Fully equipped and ready for sea, with stores and coal on board, each of them will weigh 12,500 tons. Probably you are aware that these are decidedly the largest battleships owned or contracted for by Uncle Sam. The Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts weigh only 10,288 tons apiece, and the Iowa, our biggest vessel of this type now afloat, has a displacement—i. e., weight—of 11,340. The Alabama, Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky and Wisconsin, all five now under construction, will displace about 12,000 tons each. The old Maine weighed only 6,682 tons—a little more than half the avoidupois of her namesake and successor.

"Now, it is worth while to call your attention to some of the improvements which mark notable differences between the battleships we have afloat at present and the new triplets of the Maine class. Take notice, to begin with, of the extraordinary number of quick fire guns, which are designed primarily for destroying the personnel of a hostile vessel—a point that counts more for victory, as experience in maritime warfare has proved, than all else. Each of these three sea fighters, you will observe, carries 42 weapons of this death dealing kind, which discharge a continuous rain of explosive projectiles, and 16 of them throw shells of 6 inch diameter, weighing 100 pounds apiece.

"The Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts each have four 13 inch rifles, but instead of these the Maine triplets carry an equal number of 12 inch rifles. This reduction of caliber by no means implies a decrease of efficiency, however. On the contrary, the new style of 12 inch gun, using smokeless powder, is a more destructive weapon than the old style 13 inch gun and, with its mount, weighs 25 tons less—a very important point on a warship, where every ton of weight saved in this way means just so much more coal capacity or other proportionate advantage gained. The up to date 12 inch breechloading rifle is of extraordinary length, because the smokeless powder burns slowly and, of course, must be entirely consumed—i. e., transformed into gas—before the projectile leaves the muzzle.

"So far I have spoken only of the superior offensive qualities of the battle-

ships whose keels are about to be laid. Next, it will be appropriate to refer to their exceptional defensive strength. Our five battleships at present in commission have each of them a waterline armor belt covering only the vitals of the vessel between turrets. This belt is 18 inches thick in the Indiana class and 14 inches thick on the Iowa. On the Maine, Missouri and Ohio it will be reduced to 12 inches, but, being of the new Krupp steel, it will be quite as efficient to keep out projectiles as 16 inches or even more of the Harveyized plating.

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Der Kaiser auf der vaterland Und Gott on high all things command. Ve two! Ach! Don't you understand? Meinself—und Gott!

While some men sing der bower divine, Mein soldiers sing der "Wacht am Rhine," Und drink der healt' in Rhenish wein, Auf me—und Gott!

Dere's France dot swaggers all aroundt, She's ausgespleit; she's no agroundt; To much, ve dinks, she don't amountt; Meinself—und Gott!

She vill not dare to fight again; But if she should I'll show her blain Dot Elsass und (in French) Lorraine Are mine, by Gott!

Dere's gran'ma dinks she's nicht shmall bier; Mit Boers and dings she interfere, She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere But me—und Gott!

She dinks, dot frau, some ships she's got Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat— Ach! Ve could knock dem—pouf—like dot! Meinself—und Gott!

In dimes auf peace beprepared for wars, I bear der helm und spear of Mars Und care nicht for ten thousand czars— Meinself—und Gott!

In short, I humor every whim, Mit aspect dark und visage grim, Gott pulls mit me und I mit him— Meinself—und Gott!

—New York Herald.

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The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana's monument to those of its members who have succumbed to smallpox is about completed. Several of the boys contracted the disease while nursing friends who had it. It is not too much to say that if at any future day Cuban or Spaniard should desecrate this pile our country would spend millions to avenge the insult.

TWO FRIENDS.

They hail from different sections of our common country, but this war has made them one. They are the Fourth Virginia and Forty-ninth Iowa. Start something with an Iowa boy and you are liable to get your beatings from a member of the Old Dominion.

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGES.

Since arriving in Cuba several of the boys have received dishonorable discharges. Such a discharge turns a soldier loose in a foreign land without a cent in his pocket. He receives no pay, clothing allowance, transportation or ration money. To the boys' credit, be it said, they usually take up a collection for such an unfortunate, and in this way he is enabled to get back to his home.

SIXTH MISSOURI.

The record made by the Sixth Missouri in regard to the health of her men is one to be proud of. The small number of men in the hospital and on light duty since coming to Cuba has been a source of wonder to the surgeons of the other regiments of the Seventh corps. We Missouri boys are certainly a hardy lot and of the stuff to withstand the hardships of soldiering. Most of our boys are diligently pursuing the study of Spanish these days, but when they enter the stores of Mariana and call for molasses the proprietor is liable to hand down a water jug or a pair of shoes.

CUBAN WAR STATISTICS.

General Weyler's Cruelty Responsible For 387,000 Deaths.

Professor Arthur Codezo Vinageras, of the Havana Academy of Sciences, has compiled the vital statistics of the late war of Cuba with Spain. He does not claim that it is absolutely accurate, but that it is approximately so.

He estimates the mean population of the island in the years 1895-8 as 1,546,000, of which 532,000 were colored. Of this number 40 per cent of whites and 72 per cent of negroes were illiterate. The percentage of male to female was 54 to 46.

He estimates the number of the Spanish army sent to Cuba during this period as 234,000, and the number of Cubans fitted to take arms as 362,000. Of this number he finds that 71,000 actually rose in arms, while 262,000 remained irresolute. The remainder, almost 30,000, went into exile. The number of armed Cubans killed during the war was 10,300 whites and 6,600 negroes; of unarmed fighting men 11,400 whites and 12,000 negroes.

Weyler's order of reconcentration was responsible, Professor Vinageras estimates, for the death by starvation and disease of 387,000 persons—men, women and children. Of this number 202,000 were whites. The total loss of Cuban life by the revolution was 418,300. The Cubans in arms at the end of the revolution he estimates as 28,600.

The total loss of the Spaniards was 22,000 in battle and 106,000 by disease.

England Our Best Customer.

Great Britain continues to be our best customer. In the year ended Dec. 31, 1898, we sold to the United Kingdom \$538,661,787 of exports, against \$482,695,024 in 1897, while we bought of that country directly but \$111,361,617 of imports, against \$159,002,386 worth in 1897. We sold our English cousins four times as much as we bought from them. The balance was settled largely, of course, by our purchases from countries to which England exports more than we do. England takes of us mostly wheat, lard, cotton, corn, leather, hams, beef, copper and other unmanufactured articles. We bought from her chiefly worsted and woolen goods, wool, cotton goods, jute goods, linen goods, tin plates, earthenware, alkali, bleaching materials and hardware. While we do not buy of England as much as we sell her, still we buy of her more than we buy from any other country, and we take from her a larger proportion of our imports than any other foreign country (not a colony) takes.—Baltimore Sun.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh		AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Rochester	lv	15:45	11:30	14:40	11:00	17:30
Beaver	..	6:35	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:55
Vanport	..	6:40	2:20	5:30	11:55	9:00
Industry	..	6:45	2:25	5:35	12:00	9:05
Cooks Ferry	..	6:50	2:30	5:40	12:05	9:10
Smiths Ferry	..	6:55	2:35	5:45	12:10	9:15
East Liverpool	..	7:00	2:40	5:50	12:15	9:20
Wellsville	..	7:05	2:45	5:55	12:20	9:25
Wellsville	lv	7:30	3:05	6:20	12:45	
Wellsville Shop	..	7:43	3:18	6:33	12:58	
Yellow Creek	..	7:48	3:23	6:38	1:03	
Hammondsville	..	7:56	3:31	6:46	1:11	
Frontale	..	8:00	3:35	6:50	1:15	
Salineville	..	8:16	3:51	7:06	1:31	
Bayard	..	8:20	3:55	7:10	1:35	
Alliance	..	8:30	4:05	7:20	1:45	
Ravenna	..	10:43	5:08	8:33	2:48	
Hudson	..	11:02	5:27	8:52	3:07	
Cleveland	..	12:10	6:35	9:40	4:15	
Wellsville	lv	7:45	3:10	6:25	12:50	
Wellsville Shop	..	7:50	3:15	6:30	12:55	
Yellow Creek	..	7:57	3:22	6:37	1:02	
Port Homer	..	8:03	3:28	6:43	1:08	
Empire	..	8:10	3:35	6:50	1:15	
Elliottsville	..	8:17	3:42	6:57	1:22	
Porto	..	8:21	3:46	7:01	1:26	
Costonia	..	8:28	3:53	7:08	1:33	
Stenbenville	..	8:44	4:09	7:24	1:49	
Mingo Je	..	8:51	4:16	7:31	1:56	
Brilliant	..	8:58	4:23	7:38	2:03	
Rush Run	..	9:07	4:32	7:47	2:12	
Portland	..	9:14	4:39	7:54	2:19	
Yorkville	..	9:19	4:44	7:59	2:24	
Martin Ferry	..	9:32	4:57	8:12	2:37	
Bridgeport	..	9:40	5:05	8:20	2:45	
Bellaire	..	9:50	5:15	8:30	2:55	
Eastward.		3:40	3:46	3:48	3:50	4:18
Bellaire		AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Bridgeport	..	14:45	11:00	17:30	14:45	11:00
Martin Ferry	..	5:01	9:15	5:02	1:16	10:55
Yorkville	..	5:10	9:24	5:11	1:25	11:04
Portland	..	5:15	9:29	5:16	1:30	11:09
Rush Run	..	5:20	9:34	5:21	1:35	11:14
Brilliant	..	5:25	9:39	5:26	1:40	11:19
Mingo Je	..	5:35	9:49	5:36	1:50	11:29
Stenbenville	..	5:44	9:58	5:45	1:59	11:38
Costonia	..	5:54	10:08	5:55	2:09	11:48
Porto	..	6:07	10:21	6:08	2:22	12:01
Elliottsville	..	6:11	10:25	6:12	2:26	12:05
Port Homer	..	6:13	10:27	6:14	2:28	12:07
Yellow Creek	..	6:25	10:39	6:26	2:40	12:19
Wellsville Shop	..	6:31	10:45	6:32	2:46	12:25
Wellsville	..	6:35	10:49	6:36	2:50	12:29
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Wellsville Shop	..	7:43	3:10	6:48	3:02	
Yellow Creek	..	7:48	3:15	6:53	3:07	
Hammondsville	..	7:56	3:23	6:61	3:15	
Frontale	..	8:00	3:27	6:65	3:19	
Salineville	..	8:16	3:43	6:81	3:35	
Bayard	..	8:20	3:47	6:85	3:39	
Alliance	..	8:30	3:57	6:95	3:49	
Ravenna	..	10:43	5:10	8:33	4:52	
Hudson	..	11:02	5:29	8:52	5:11	
Cleveland	..	12:10	6:37	9:40	6:19	
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Industry	..	7:25	11:43	7:31	3:36	14:30
Vanport	..	7:34	11:52	7:40	3:45	14:39
Beaver	..	7:40	12:00	7:46	3:53	14:45
Rochester	..	7:50	12:10	7:56	4:03	14:55
Pittsburgh	..	8:50	12:55	8:56	4:55	15:55

Passenger Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 335 and 337, and Pullman Cars on Nos. 335 and 337 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 335 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard or New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 4-27-98, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Time table effective January 16, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galliee.	
No. 34.....	2 20 p. m. 3 30 p. m.
No. 36.....	6 50 a. m. 7 55 a. m.
No. 38.....	11 45 a. m. 2 00 p. m.

Lv. N. Galliee. Ar. Lisbon.	
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m. 9 40 a. m.
No. 31.....	5 15 p. m. 6 20 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 45 a. m. 11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIEE. Connections at New Galliee with Pennsylvania Co's. trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE. Vice President—J. M. KELLY. Cashier—N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON, J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY, B. C. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON, JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000 Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

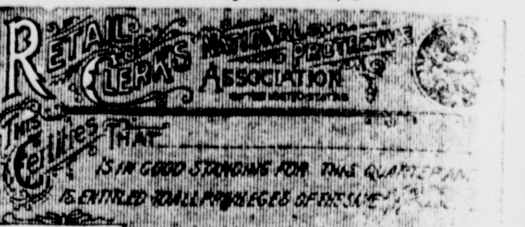
ALL the News in the News Review.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show their loyalty by asking for it when making their purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and properly signed, AND STAMPED with the number of the label.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The label will be placed on the upper front side of the seat that receives the seat post.

MILES' WAR TROPHIES.

The Commanding General Has a Remarkable Collection.

MANY VALUABLE INDIAN RELICS.

In His Washington House He Has a Veritable Warroom Filled With All Sorts of Curious and Unusual Specimens From Battlefields and Frontiers.

When General Nelson A. Miles moved into his newly purchased house in Washington last fall, he found a long, light room which had been built for a picture gallery, but which had never been used for that purpose. Mrs. Miles at once pronounced it to be "the very place for the general's trash." This "trash" consists of a peculiarly interesting and valuable collection of characteristic Indian implements and ornaments which General Miles has gathered in his western campaigns and visits from Mexico to Alaska. Many of them were presented as tributes of admiration to the "great white chief" by friendly or subjugated tribes and chieftains. The circumstances under which some of them were given mark epochs in the general's career and are held in especial regard by him for their memories and associations. As a whole, the collection is of supreme value to the student of ethnology and to those who treasure distinctive North American types, reminders of which are becoming obliterated so rapidly and so thoroughly.

General Miles' collection is probably the most complete and representative private one in the country, and he has some things not to be found even in any museum or institute. He has as yet made no attempt to catalogue or classify the collection, the various articles being distributed merely in such manner as to produce the most artistic and pleasing effect, the date, history and significance of each being carried in his mind.

Although the room is primarily and pre-eminently set apart for North American Indian relics, there are a few reminders of other phases of the general's service and travels. Over one mantle extend a handsome Spanish flag which only a year ago waved over a Cuban fort and two coats of arms which came from the same place. Lying on the mantle are the shining machete which belonged to the first Spanish officer killed in the late war and a number of firearms taken from officers and soldiers in Cuba, and on the floor at one side is a pile of Mauser rifles recently in the service of Spain.

One of the most striking features in the room is a large and costly robe made of the finest native Russian furs combined in a unique and effective design. Beneath this rug is a couch covered with what one would at first glance take to be a piece of Indian work, so closely does it harmonize with the other Indian pieces in the room, but which is really a product of Greek industry. It is rather startling to find extremes of civilization meeting in this way.

One interesting feature about the Indian work is that it is never duplicated. There are dozens of bright hued blankets on the floor and walls, scores of baskets and all sorts of ornamental work, but in no two pieces is the same design to be found. Each pair of the moccasins even that form a frieze half way across the room differs from all the others. In all his experience General Miles says he has never seen a pattern copied or repeated by the Indians.

The wearing apparel of the Indian dandies is something magnificent, and General Miles has a fine assortment of jackets and leggings which have adorned the persons of many famous braves. Some of them are made of soft, pliable skin dressed in its natural color and adorned with embroideries and fringes. Others are slashed and painted and stained after a wonderful fashion.

General Miles called the writer's attention to a suit which was painted in close imitation of the hues of grass when it is at the rankiest period of growth, even the drum on which the bottom is beaten matching in color. "That," he explained, "is a midsummer costume, and it would be hard to distinguish the figure of the wearer in the landscape. In the fall I have seen the Indians paint their bodies and daub their horses with clay until it was almost impossible to distinguish the outlines of their figures, so exactly did they match the earth and sagebrush against which they moved. Again in winter, when the snow is on the ground, they ride white ponies and wrap themselves in white robes to escape detection."

In addition to numerous pieces of elaborate and intricate beadwork, General Miles owns some excellent specimens of porcupine work, the quills of the porcupine having been colored and used for decoration before the white man had made the Indian acquainted with beads. At a little distance it is difficult to tell which is bead and which is porcupine work, although the quills seem to blend a little better than the beads.

The collection includes some interesting pieces of copper, tempered by a process peculiar to the Indians and

engraved with characteristic figures by means of the simplest and rudest of tools. They admire metals, particularly the jingling and clashing to be obtained from them, and a trimming of metallic fringe is a highly prized addition to a brave's costume. A fringe of bones is popular for a similar reason.

The headdress of an Indian chief is typical of all the qualities of which he is most proud. One cannot look at the magnificent ones which hang useless and drooping among General Miles' trophies without a pang of sympathy and secret respect for the decrowned wearers. None but the most perfect of feathers are used for these headpieces, and it takes eight huge eagles in good condition to furnish the requisite number. When a great chief is going into battle, in a spirit of bravado he strips off all of his clothing except this and his girdle. This splendid headpiece towers above his head and streams behind him on the breeze as he rides to combat. One of the headdresses on the general's walls has a bullet hole through it and is stained with the blood of the chief who owned it and who in his frenzied death throes tore out many of the feathers.

Bows and arrows, once used with fatal effect now serve no other purpose than to decorate the great white chief's walls. Some of them are in handsome scabbards, one of these bearing the autograph of the great Geronimo. But the Indian long since found out the superior merits of the white man's gun over his bow and arrow, and over one of the fireplaces hang the rifles of Chief Joseph and other famous warriors who met the white man with his own weapons on the field of battle. —New York Press.

RIO GRANDE STATEHOOD.

Scheme to Make Two Commonwealths of Texas.

The creation of a new state out of the territory of New Mexico and the western portion of the state of Texas (El Paso county) is being agitated, says the Fort Worth (Tex.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and may assume formidable shape. The matter is particularly being discussed by the people of El Paso, who would want that place to be made the state capital. It is a fact that El Paso is the leading city between Fort Worth and Los Angeles, and a place destined to become a great city. The scheme as proposed means the formation of a great state. The Llewellyn memorial now pending in the legislative assembly asks that the president of the United States and the governors of New Mexico and Texas appoint a commission of three congressmen, three senators and 100 citizens of Texas to meet in Denning, N. M., July 4 for the purpose of considering and arranging a basis upon which the cession of territory from the state of Texas can be accomplished. In the politics of the state El Paso citizens claim they have never received recognition, hence they want to become a part of a new state. It is a conceded fact that the extreme west end of the state is not a factor in the politics of the Lone Star State. But it is commercially allied with New Mexico, Arizona and Chihuahua. It is said but few people in that part of Texas oppose the separation scheme.

Those of New Mexico who favor annexation believe that by it the statehood question would be settled. There are those, however, who look upon the move as an impossibility. Judge W. S. Smallwood of El Paso said: "In my opinion agitation of the annexation question is useless, for Texas would never agree to it. Texas glories in her length and breadth, and above all things she is proud of her size. I do not believe the people generally want annexation, and El Paso would derive no benefit by being made the state capital, for whenever a city is made a state capital it immediately becomes a commercial nonentity."

SMOKELESS POWDER TEST

Remarkable Results Attained With the Navy's New Explosive.

Naval ordnance officers are elated over the remarkable results secured with the new smokeless navy powder for large caliber guns in a recent test at the Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac. An ordinary 13 inch rifle of .35 caliber length was used in the trial with the regulation projectile and a charge of 325 pounds of the new explosive. A muzzle velocity of 2,590 feet a second was obtained, which far surpasses any result hitherto secured in the United States, if not in the world.

The superiority of the latest explosive adopted for regular service over the brown prismatic powder, which is the best that has been supplied to American warships up to this time, is clearly shown by the statement that in the same gun and with the same projectile a charge of 525 pounds of powder gave a muzzle velocity of only 2,100 feet a second. It was this brown powder that Dewey used at Manila on May 1, as well as on Aug. 12 and again the other day, and which proved so effective on July 3 in the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

A much greater improvement which will attend the introduction of high power smokeless powder into the navy power heavy ordnance will be accomplished when the length of the rifles is increased to .45 caliber through the reduced size of the explosion chamber—

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Anglo-American Commission In Deadlock Over Alaska.

BOTH ARE DISINCLINED TO YIELD.

Historic Paintings For the Senate End of the Capitol—Our Exports and Imports—Idiosyncrasies of Senators.

The high joint commission is at a deadlock over the Alaska boundary says the correspondent of the Chicago Record, and the Canadian commissioners declare there is no use trying to reach an agreement unless the Americans will give way. The Americans declare they will not give way, because the claims of the Canadians are preposterous, and that was what Mr. Laurier told the president the other day. In conversation with the American commissioners the president has expressed his hope of an agreement, but will not modify their instructions, as requested by the Canadians. On the contrary, he has cordially approved of their attitude in the boundary dispute. The Americans think the Canadians are making a long last bluff in order to secure a right of way to the Klondike and further concessions in customs dues, but they declare they are acting in good faith and cannot surrender. Since I last discussed the subject the Americans have made an additional concession in the duty on lumber and now offer to admit the Canadian product at 25 per cent less than that from other countries, but they will not go any further for fear of imperiling the treaty in the senate.

The United States obtained its title to Alaska by purchase from Russia in 1867, and in 1825 Russia and England defined the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia by treaty. As determined in that convention, the boundary line, after leaving the head of Portland canal, at the fifty-sixth degree of latitude, should follow the summit of the mountain range and the sinuosities of the coast to the one hundred and forty-first parallel, at no point nearer than ten marine leagues from the coast. At that time Alaska was unexplored and nothing was known of the interior except what was reported by whalers, who described a chain of mountains running parallel with the coast at an average distance of 30 miles. It was the intention of Russia, which was conceded by England, to retain all of the inlets and bays with which the coast is indented. Modern exploration, however, has developed the fact that there is no regular mountain chain. The mountains are broken and scattered in an irregular manner all over the territory. The British claim, therefore, that the boundary should run from summit to summit in the shortest direct line between the mountains nearest the coast, regardless of the stipulation which gave Russia title to a strip ten marine leagues wide. As many of the mountains are only a mile or two from the coast, by this construction of the treaty the British would obtain control of nearly all the best harbors and inlets, including the greater part of Lynn canal, which is the chief thoroughfare to the Klondike and Skaguay and Taiya, the two American towns from which all traffic to the Yukon starts and from which a railway is now being constructed through the White pass. Not only this, but nearly all of the American settlements and the complete control of the Yukon region would be surrendered to Canada if the demands of the Canadian commissioners were granted.

Three historic paintings are to be placed in the senate end of the capitol having been accepted, says the Washington Star. Dr. Octavius A. White of New York city recently informed Senator Tillman that he would present the paintings, if congress would accept them, and Mr. Tillman laid the matter before the library committee. Senator Hansbrough announced yesterday in the senate that they were works of art. The pictures were painted by John Blake White of South Carolina and represent General Marion sharing his meal of roasted sweet potatoes with a British officer, the rescue of a band of American prisoners by Sergeants Jasper and Newton, and Mrs. Motte of Edge Hill, S. C., furnishing to General Marion and Light Horse Harry Lee five arrows, with which to destroy her own mansion, then held by the British and used by them as a fort.

If the average of merchandise exports and imports for the last seven months holds good for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30 next, the yearly statement will show a balance of trade in favor of the United States to the amount of \$654,000,000. This total will be \$35,000,000 greater than the balance of the preceding year, which made a high water record of \$619,000,000. The balance for the seven months ending Jan. 31 was \$382,000,000 in round figures. The net imports of gold during that period will cut the balance down \$28,545,000. The total foreign trade imports and exports for the full current fiscal year at the average of the last seven months should approximate \$1,925,000,000—a figure only slightly in excess of the last fiscal year.

A custom in the United States senate



Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and motherhood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the mad-house.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well-founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.

"I suffered from womb trouble for about twelve years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Box 22, Monona, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Pills for Women.' I am a new woman. I hope and trust that this will induce other poor sufferers to try Dr. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

CONVINCING PROOF

The Average East Liverpool Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any East Liverpool citizen who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. Geo. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, teamster and dealer in coal, says: "For three years I had attacks of kidney complaint, some of them laying me up for two or three weeks at a time. The symptoms were pain in the back, particularly severe when stooping or moving around. Physicians called it lumbago, and advised by friends to use Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured two boxes at the W. & W. Pharmacy. They cured me."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Shaking Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption. Taken in time, their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CENTS. In each case or refund the money. Prices in packages of six (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. (Circular free.) AJAX REMEDY CO., 29 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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Book Work. No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type. Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

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The high joint commission is at a deadlock over the Alaska boundary says the correspondent of the Chicago Record, and the Canadian commissioners declare there is no use trying to reach an agreement unless the Americans will give way. The Americans declare they will not give way, because the claims of the Canadians are preposterous, and that was what Mr. Laurier told the president the other day. In conversation with the American commissioners the president has expressed his hope of an agreement, but will not modify their instructions, as requested by the Canadians. On the contrary, he has cordially approved of their attitude in the boundary dispute. The Americans think the Canadians are making a long last bluff in order to secure a right of way to the Klondike and further concessions in customs dues, but they declare they are acting in good faith and cannot surrender. Since I last discussed the subject the Americans have made an additional concession in the duty on lumber and now offer to admit the Canadian product at 25 per cent less than that from other countries, but they will not go any further for fear of imperiling the treaty in the senate.

The United States obtained its title to Alaska by purchase from Russia in 1867, and in 1825 Russia and England defined the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia by treaty. As determined in that convention, the boundary line, after leaving the head of Portland canal, at the fifty-sixth degree of latitude, should follow the summit of the mountain range and the sinuosities of the coast to the one hundred and forty-first parallel, at no point nearer than ten marine leagues from the coast. At that time Alaska was unexplored and nothing was known of the interior except what was reported by whalers, who described a chain of mountains running parallel with the coast at an average distance of 30 miles. It was the intention of Russia, which was conceded by England, to retain all of the inlets and bays with which the coast is indented. Modern exploration, however, has developed the fact that there is no regular mountain chain. The mountains are broken and scattered in an irregular manner all over the territory. The British claim, therefore, that the boundary should run from summit to summit in the shortest direct line between the mountains nearest the coast, regardless of the stipulation which gave Russia title to a strip ten marine leagues wide. As many of the mountains are only a mile or two from the coast, by this construction of the treaty the British would obtain control of nearly all the best harbors and inlets, including the greater part of Lynn canal, which is the chief thoroughfare to the Klondike and Skaguay and Taiya, the two American towns from which all traffic to the Yukon starts and from which a railway is now being constructed through the White pass. Not only this, but nearly all of the American settlements and the complete control of the Yukon region would be surrendered to Canada if the demands of the Canadian commissioners were granted.

Three historic paintings are to be placed in the senate end of the capitol having been accepted, says the Washington Star. Dr. Octavius A. White of New York city recently informed Senator Tillman that he would present the paintings, if congress would accept them, and Mr. Tillman laid the matter before the library committee. Senator Hansbrough announced yesterday in the senate that they were works of art. The pictures were painted by John Blake White of South Carolina and represent General Marion sharing his meal of roasted sweet potatoes with a British officer, the rescue of a band of American prisoners by Sergeants Jasper and Newton, and Mrs. Motte of Edge Hill, S. C., furnishing to General Marion and Light Horse Harry Lee five arrows, with which to destroy her own mansion, then held by the British and used by them as a fort.

If the average of merchandise exports and imports for the last seven months holds good for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30 next, the yearly statement will show a balance of trade in favor of the United States to the amount of \$654,000,000. This total will be \$35,000,000 greater than the balance of the preceding year, which made a high water record of \$619,000,000. The balance for the seven months ending Jan. 31 was \$382,000,000 in round figures. The net imports of gold during that period will cut the balance down \$28,545,000. The total foreign trade imports and exports for the full current fiscal year at the average of the last seven months should approximate \$1,925,000,000—a figure only slightly in excess of the last fiscal year.

A custom in the United States senate



Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and motherhood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the mad-house. Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well-founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.

"I suffered from womb trouble for about twelve years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Box 225, Monona, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I am a new woman. I hope and trust that this will induce other poor sufferers to try Dr. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

CONVINCING PROOF

The Average East Liverpool Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any East Liverpool citizen who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. Geo. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, teamster and dealer in coal, says: "For three years I had attacks of kidney complaint, some of them laying me up for two or three weeks at a time. The symptoms were pain in the back, particularly severe when stooping or moving around. Physicians called it lumbago, and advised by friends to use Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured two boxes at the W. & W. Pharmacy. They cured me."

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Historic Paintings For the Senate End of the Capitol—Our Exports and Imports—Idiosyncrasies of Senators.

The high joint commission is at a deadlock over the Alaska boundary, says the correspondent of the Chicago Record, and the Canadian commissioners declare there is no use trying to reach an agreement unless the Americans will give way. The Americans declare they will not give way, because the claims of the Canadians are preposterous, and that was what Mr. Laurier told the president the other day. In conversation with the American commissioners the president has expressed his hope of an agreement, but will not modify their instructions, as requested by the Canadians. On the contrary, he has cordially approved of their attitude in the boundary dispute. The Americans think the Canadians are making a long last bluff in order to secure a right of way to the Klondike and further concessions in customs dues, but they declare they are acting in good faith and cannot surrender. Since last discussed the subject the Americans have made an additional concession in the duty on lumber and now offer to admit the Canadian product at 25 per cent less than that from other countries, but they will not go any further for fear of imperiling the treaty in the senate.

The United States obtained its title to Alaska by purchase from Russia in 1867, and in 1825 Russia and England defined the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia by treaty. As determined in that convention, the boundary line, after leaving the head of Portland canal, at the fifty-sixth degree of latitude, should follow the summit of the mountain range and the sinuosities of the coast to the one hundred and forty-first parallel, at no point nearer than ten marine leagues from the coast. At that time Alaska was unexplored and nothing was known of the interior except what was reported by whalers, who described a chain of mountains running parallel with the coast at an average distance of 30 miles. It was the intention of Russia, which was conceded by England, to retain all of the inlets and bays with which the coast is indented. Modern exploration, however, has developed the fact that there is no regular mountain chain. The mountains are broken and scattered in an irregular manner all over the territory. The British claim, therefore, that the boundary should run from summit to summit in the shortest direct line between the mountains nearest the coast, regardless of the stipulation which gave Russia title to a strip ten marine leagues wide. As many of the mountains are only a mile or two from the coast, by this construction of the treaty the British would obtain control of nearly all the best harbors and inlets, including the greater part of Lynn canal, which is the chief thoroughfare to the Klondike and Skaguay and Taiya, the two American towns from which all traffic to the Yukon starts and from which a railway is now being constructed through the White pass. Not only this, but nearly all of the American settlements and the complete control of the Yukon region would be surrendered to Canada if the demands of the Canadian commissioners were granted.

Three historic paintings are to be placed in the senate end of the capitol having been accepted, says the Washington Star. Dr. Octavius A. White of New York city recently informed Senator Tillman that he would present the paintings, if congress would accept them, and Mr. Tillman laid the matter before the library committee. Senator Hansbrough announced yesterday in the senate that they were works of art. The pictures were painted by John Blake White of South Carolina and represent General Marion sharing his meal of roasted sweet potatoes with a British officer, the rescue of a band of American prisoners by Sergeants Jasper and Newton, and Mrs. Motte of Edge Hill, S. C., furnishing to General Marion and Light Horse Harry Lee five arrows, with which to destroy her own mansion, then held by the British and used by them as a fort.

If the average of merchandise exports and imports for the last seven months holds good for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30 next, the year's statement will show a balance of trade in favor of the United States to the amount of \$654,000,000. This total will be \$35,000,000 greater than the balance of the preceding year which made a high water record of \$619,000,000. The balance for the seven months ending Jan. 31 was \$382,000,000 in round figures. The net imports of gold during that period will cut the balance down \$28,545,000. The total foreign trade imports and exports for the full current fiscal year at the average of the last seven months should approximate \$1,925,000,000—a figure only slightly in excess of the last fiscal year's total.

A custom in the United States senate



Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and motherhood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the madhouse.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well-founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.

"I suffered from womb trouble for about two years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Box 22, Monona, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I am a new woman. I hope and trust that this will induce other poor sufferers to try Dr. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

CONVINCING PROOF

The Average East Liverpool Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any East Liverpool citizen who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. Geo. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, teamster and dealer in coal, says: "For three years I had attacks of kidney complaint, some of them laying me up for two or three weeks at a time. The symptoms were pain in the back, particularly severe when stooping or moving around. Physicians called it lumbago, and advised by friends to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I procured two boxes at the W. & W. Pharmacy. They cured me."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Disorders—"ailing Men," Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption in their incipient stages. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. If not, in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CENTS per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (Genuine Ajax Tablets) to **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hudson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. **DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,** Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

never fails to interest the visitor in the galleries. As soon as a senator begins to speak a page hastens to the cloakroom and presently, like Ganymede of old, appears bearing a glass of water, which is placed upon the senator's desk.

Frequently the water stands untouched. This is the custom of Senator Hoar, who waits until he has concluded his remarks and then sits and sips like a girl at a soda water fountain. Mr. Wolcott is another senator who never moistens his lips, and Senator Pettigrew is also disdainful of the crystal beverage.

Poor Cholly! Belle—That song always reminds me of your little friend, Cholly Mushton. Bertha—What song is it? "Soft and Low."

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Daily
News
Review.

CIRCULATION

Increasing Daily.

Business Men
Make Note . . .

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We don't carry any stock from one season to the next, so here go the balance of our

Blankets

AND

Comforts

AT 75¢ ON THE DOLLAR.

80c COMFORTS FOR	-	-	-	60c.
\$1.00 COMFORTS FOR	-	-	-	75c.

and the same rates up to \$4.00 ones for \$3.00.

BLANKETS At the Same Discount of 25 PER CENT.

There are several hundred to be sold at from 37½c per pair up to \$4 per pair, at ¾ their value.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

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SHIP WRECKED, CREW MISSING.

The Moravia Went Ashore and All Aboard Probably Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Captain William Corkum of the fishing schooner Mondego, which arrived at this port from a fishing trip, brought news that the overdue steamer Moravia, Captain Ferguson, which sailed from Hamburg for Boston Jan. 18, was wrecked on the northeast bar of Sable island about Feb. 12.

Captain Spinney of the schooner Arbitrator sighted the wreck and stood by watching for signs of life, but failed to see any.

Later Captain Corkum reports that the schooner Hattie A. Heckman of Gloucester also had seen the wreck and had sailed entirely around it watching for life, but the steamer apparently was deserted.

Captain Corkum said it was the opinion of himself, as well of the captains of the Arbitrator and the Heckman, that the chances for the escape of the Moravia's crew in such a storm as prevailed on Feb. 12 and 13 were very slight.

BROOKE REPORTED MORE DEATHS.

Four Soldiers Died at Various Points in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The war department received the following telegram from General Brooke at Havana:

"HAVANA, Feb. 27.

"Report death, 25th, Camp Columbia, Private Albert Quince, Company M, Second Louisiana, dysentery. Puerto Principe, Private Thomas Fitzgerald, Fifteenth infantry, Feb. 17, Ciego de Avila, typhoid. Pinar del Rio, Private William F. Keipper, Company K, Third engineers, oedema lungs. Sancti Spiritus, Private George Riddle, Company B, Fourth Tennessee, 25th, pneumonia.

MAY SEEK WALTER WELLMAN.

If He Does Not Turn Up, an Expedition Will Be Sent Out.

CHRISTIANIA, March 1.—The Morgen Bladet said that arrangements had been concluded by which a sealing vessel would search Franz Josef land for Walter Wellman and the members of his expedition to Greenland, unless the explorer returned shortly.

NARROW MAJORITY FOR TREATY.

A Test Vote Occurred in the Spanish Senate.

MADRID, March 1.—The senate by a vote of 120 to 118 rejected the amendments to the bill ceding the Philippine islands to the United States.

The opposition members of the committee to which the bill was referred submitted a counter measure.

After Duke Almodovar del Rios, minister of foreign affairs, had strongly rebutted the charges of the opposition against the government, the senate rejected the counter measure by the vote stated.

MAY ACCEPT THE ARMY BILL.

President Didn't Like It, but It Will Likely Pass the House.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Representative Hull of Iowa had a conference with the president concerning the army reorganization bill. It is understood that the president shares the objections raised by Mr. Hull to many features of the senate bill. At the same time there is a desire to avoid an extra session and for this reason the indications are that objections to the bill will be waived and the measure accepted.

Mr. Hull said that the tendency was toward an acceptance of the bill, for unless accepted he believed there was no avoidance of an extra session.

Passed Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house spent practically the entire time passing the public building bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole about ten days ago. Sixty-one bills in all were passed, carrying \$9,352,000, \$750,000 of which, however, (the amount appropriated for the New York custom house) is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the old building. Only one bill failed, that appropriating \$25,000 for a building at Bluefield, W. Va.

The Girls of India.

A recent government census shows that in India there are 5,846,759 girls between the ages of 5 and 9 years who are wives and over 170,000 who are widows.

To Invite President McKinley.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 1.—The city council instructed the mayor to extend to President McKinley an urgent invitation to visit this city during the coming summer.

Rabbi Prayed in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—There was a large attendance in the hall when the house met. Rabbi Gustav N. Hausmann of Grand Rapids, Mich., delivered the invocation.

BRIGGS

PIANOS

SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

M. A. ADAMS,

—AND—
SALE CRIER,
237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.
Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

Members

Are requested to bring in their
PASS BOOKS
For Annual Settlement on or before
March 1st.
THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,
Corner Fifth and Washington.

Model Grocery Co

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh every day.
Opposite First National Bank

OPERA HOUSE

DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions a special feature.
Pure drugs and skillful druggists.
WILL REED, Prop.

Ladies,

You want the best Bread. Certainly. **FAVORITE PATENT** flour is a Special brand made for That purpose. Use it, and Lightness and whiteness shall Also be added.
For Pastry **ORANGE BLOSSOM** has no Superior at any price. Prices are interesting.
Ask for prices at Croft's, Foutts', McCoy's, Mackintosh's, Dawson's, Bennett's, Allison's, Geon's and Murphy's.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
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Corner Fifth and Washington.

Model Grocery Co

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
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HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank

OPERA HOUSE

DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists.

WILL REED, Prop.

Ladies,

You want the best Bread. Certainly. FAVORITE PATENT flour is a Special brand made for That purpose. Use it, and Lightness and whiteness shall Also be added. For Pastry ORANGE BLOSSOM has no Superior at any price. Prices are interesting. Ask for prices at Croft's, Foutts', McCoy's, Mackintosh's, Dawson's, Bennett's, Allison's, Geon's and Murphy's.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

Daily
News
Review.

CIRCULATION
Increasing Daily.

Business Men
Make Note . . .

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Gardner Minehart, of Youngstown, is in the city, the guest of friends.

Andrew Kerr was in Pittsburg today on business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haden, Third street, a daughter.

The household effects of Albert Weis were this morning sent to Salem.

Trades council will meet this evening. It has important business to transact.

The Knights of Pythias at their meeting last evening initiated several candidates.

Mrs. Hugh McFall who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is much improved.

Miss Florence Hall will Friday evening entertain the members of the J. F. F. society at her home in Fourth street.

Miss McMillan will entertain friends tomorrow evening at her home in West Market street.

Robert Hall, who has been in Lisbon since Monday, returned to the city last evening.

Dr. Samuel O. Lindsay left this afternoon for Cleveland, where he will spend a short time on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allison returned to the city last night after spending several days in Pittsburg on business.

Mrs. Frank Billingsley and sister, Miss Jennie Wilson, left this morning for Cleveland where they will remain several days.

For the carnival and centennial celebration to be held by the Elks in July a very handsome souvenir plate will be prepared.

The Chevalier club last evening gave a very pleasant dance at Mechanics' hall. A number of invited guests were present.

Frank Knowles is in Pittsburg today on business. He will spend a few days in Kittanning and Ford City before he returns.

The official board of the First M. E. church will meet in regular session next Monday evening. There is considerable business to transact.

The parochial revival mission will be held at St. Stephen's church next week. Missionary Rev. S. O. Lloyd will have charge of the meetings.

Miss Eria Duffy, daughter of Conductor Duffy, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, arrived in the city at noon. She will remain here several days visiting friends.

Infirmity Directors Hoopes and Mc Bride spent yesterday afternoon in the city while waiting for a train to Lisbon. They had no cases whatever to look after in the city.

The Dresden Pottery company this morning shipped a car of ware to Pittsburg, and the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles company packed a car for western shipment.

The funeral of the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allen took place this afternoon from the residence in Seventh street, Rev. B. M. Carson officiating. Interment at Spring Grove.

The street force have cleaned the sidewalks in Eighth and Jethro streets on several occasions, but it is impossible to keep them clean, as the dirt from the hillside falls down on them, and they are once more in a poor condition.

The lively wind which struck this city last evening caused no particular damage. A number of shingles were blown from roofs of that character in the lower part of the city. No inconvenience was caused the telegraph or telephone companies.

Postmaster M. E. Miskall this morning commenced the work of making the report for the amount of business handled during the month of February. Generally business during this month is slow, but that handled this year is in advance of the amount handled last year. The report will be completed within a few days.

The Boston Dep't Store.

Lace Curtains and Draperies.

Tomorrow (Thursday), we will close out our entire stock on hand of Lace Curtains, Portiers, Cotton, Jute and Silk Draperies and Tapestries at greatly reduced prices. **This is the sale many of you have been waiting for.** Lace curtains from 35c a pair upwards. Special big bargains in odd pairs and in curtain ends. The offering includes 150 pairs of our new lace curtains, which are in stock, and will be offered at the same reductions. One lot of 15c pongee draperies to be closed out at 7½c a yard.

Don't miss tomorrow's sale, and save your money for Friday, Saturday, and Monday's sales. The sales of these 3 days will be **EXTRA SPECIAL.**

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

DEADLY SHELLS DROPPED.

Monadnock Fired Them Upon Natives While Dewey Was Aboard the Ship.

MANILA, March 1.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Callao from the jungle Monday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monadnock. These shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malolos was reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives was shown by the fact that they had collected empty Springfield shells and were refilling them. Over 2,000 of these cartridges had been discovered in houses in Pandacan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord went on a ten days' cruise, presumably looking for filibusters. It was believed that arms were being landed in small quantities at northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet Monday night both inside and outside the city.

The commissioners appointed by President McKinley to study the conditions in the inlands were expected to arrive here on Saturday.

There was the usual desultory firing along various parts of the line, but the only casualties Tuesday were Captain David S. Elliott of Company G, Twentieth Kansas volunteers and a private of the same regiment. They were both seriously wounded. They were shot by the enemy's sharpshooters near Calococan.

A battalion of the Twenty-third United States infantry relieved the battalion of the California volunteers at San Pedro Macati. The latter will probably be ordered to embark on the transport St. Paul today.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following cablegram was received at the war department:

"MANILA, Feb. 28.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Battalion Twenty-third infantry sailed Cebu 26th inst.; battalion California volunteers sails Negros tomorrow; everything quiet here past three days.

(Signed) "OTIS."

TENTH BOYS WOUNDED.

Pennsylvanians in the List Sent by General Otis.

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"MANILA, Feb. 28.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Additional wounded Feb. 26, entrenched before Calococan: Twentieth Kansas, Company F, Private Howard A. Olds, abdomen, severe; Thirteenth Minnesota, H. Private Andrew J. Meidle, arm, severe; First Montana, G. Private Edward F. Moore, abdomen, severe; Tenth Pennsylvania, C, Private Gilbert Cuite, elbow, severe; John A. Hennessy, foot, severe, accidental.

"Additional in Tondo and Binondo district, Feb. 23-25:

"Thirteenth Minnesota, Company C, Private Ira D. Smith, sperm, slight; D. John Hartfield, side, slight; Second Oregon, E. Private Martin Hildebrandt, finger, slight.

"Additional near San Pedro Macati, Feb. 18 and 27 respectively: First Idaho, Company D, Private William H. Lillie, foot, slightly; First California, B, Private Charles F. Bushman, shoulder, severe.

(Signed) "OTIS."

FLAG WENT UP OVER GUAM.

Taussig the First American Governor Took Possession of Wake Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The steamer Gaelic from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, arrived. The Associated Press representative at Honolulu sends the following news, dated Feb. 21:

"Commander Taussig of the Bennington is the first American governor of Guam. The American flag went up over the new possession at 10:30 a. m.,

We don't carry any stock from one season to the next, so here go the balance of our

Blankets

AND

Comforts

AT 75¢ ON THE DOLLAR.

80c COMFORTS FOR

\$1.00 COMFORTS FOR

60c.

75c.

and the same rates up to \$4.00 ones for \$3.00.

BLANKETS At the Same Discount of 25 PER CENT.

There are several hundred to be sold at from 37½c per pair up to \$4 per pair, at ¾ their value.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

Feb. 1. It was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the main harbor of Guam, and saluted by the guns of the Bennington. Simultaneously it was raised over the government buildings at Agana, five miles distant, and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery.

The American flag was also raised over Wake island by Commander Taussig.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 223.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

TWO CENTS

DECIDED FOR HANNA.

Report Made by Majority of Senate Committee.

MINORITY REPORT PRESENTED.

Majority Report Stated That No Direct Remonstrance Had Been Filed—No Person Appeared—Only Report of State Senate's Action Was Received.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Chandler, from the committee on privileges and elections, presented to the senate the report of that committee on the charges of bribery in the election to the senate of Hon. M. A. Hanna, as made by the Ohio senate. The report sets out that no direct remonstrance setting out that Mr. Hanna was not elected or ought to be expelled from the senate has been received by the senate. He also shows that no one has appeared before the committee and that no papers have been received beyond the formal report of the action of the state senate. Notwithstanding these failures, the committee has investigated the charges.

It finds that "there is no proof submitted either that, first, Mr. Hanna was elected senator through bribery, or second, that he had any agents engaged in carrying on his canvass for the senate who were directly or impliedly authorized by him to resort to corrupt methods or to any form of wrongdoing, or third, that he had any personal knowledge of the facts of Otis case. It may be said that there is no evidence which fairly tends to prove either of the foregoing three propositions."

In view of these facts the committee on privileges and elections have reached the conclusion that "the United States senate is not called upon to take any action in the premises."

"The utmost fact which the committee of the senate claim to have proved," the report continues, "is that an attempt was made to bribe Mr. Otis, which failed. Without further facts than this, the validity of Mr. Hanna's election will stand unimpaired, and the senate is not called upon to search for further facts in the absence of any specification of such facts or of any distinct suggestion where they may be found, the whole demand of the state senate report that Mr. Hanna be expelled from the United States senate being rested upon the Otis case. Whether even if this unsuccessful attempt at bribery in the case of Representative Otis were fastened upon the representatives of Senator Hanna by undoubted proof, the senate would be called upon to take any action is not by any means clear."

"Certainly without strong evidence that Senator Hanna himself had knowledge of the transactions the senate would hardly be justified in doing more than expose the facts for condemnation by public opinion; and the exposure of such facts as the state senate say were proven has already been accomplished by the state senate report; while there is no direct evidence and substantially no presumptive evidence that Senator Hanna had any knowledge of what was going on."

The remainder of the report is devoted to giving the committee reasons for not taking testimony in the case, which are summed up in this sentence from it: "To go over the whole ground covered by the state senate merely for the purpose of additional exposure would be tedious, expensive and unnecessary." The point is also made that there is no suggestion of bribery beyond the Otis case and it is shown that Otis never did vote for Hanna. Reference is again made to the state's failure to prosecute and in this latter connection the report said:

"The committee do not doubt that if facts appeared from the report of the committee of the state senate requiring the United States senate out of a proper regard for its own reputation to take further testimony concerning Mr. Hanna's election it would be the duty of the senate to proceed without waiting for further prosecution of the case coming from residents of the state of Ohio. But taking the case as it stands, and noting the absence of such prosecution, the conclusion of the committee is not to ask the senate for authority and direction to take further testimony, but to ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the state senate of Ohio."

A minority report signed by Senators Turley, Pettus and Caffery was presented by Senator Turley. This report takes the position that a further investigation should be made and enters quite fully into the statement of the case presented by the Ohio senate. The minority contend that the attempt on the part of Boyce to buy Otis' vote for Mr. Hanna is clearly proven by Campbell. "Seventeen hundred and fifty dollars," the report continues, "was paid in cash by Boyce to Campbell as attorney for Otis. Boyce agreed to pay \$1,750 more when Otis reached Columbus and a balance of \$6,500 if Hanna was elected."

They claim that it is shown that Hanna's managers, Dick and Rathbone, were at the Neil House in Columbus, where Hanna had his headquarters, and they repeat the details of Boyce's conversations with them over the telephone from the Gibson House in Cincinnati, as

disclosed by clerks of the Ohio senate. "It was in their interviews," the minority says, "that the terms of the purchase of Otis' vote were finally agreed upon between Boyce and Campbell."

The minority report dealt at length with the conversations over the telephone, giving full extracts from the testimony before the committee of the Ohio senate as to what was said in these conversations. They also said that there was other evidence to show the intimate relations between Boyce and Hanna's managers, but they concluded that to quote it would carry the report to unnecessary length. The minority then said:

"We think the evidence to which we have already referred, standing as it does uncontradicted and unexplained, shows that certain of Mr. Hanna's managers at Columbus not only knew the purposes which Boyce had in view in Cincinnati, but also that they aided, abetted and advised him in carrying out these purposes, and that this state of affairs existed while Mr. Hanna was present at his headquarters."

KIPLING NOT WORSE.

Some Hope That the Novelist Will Pull Through—Bulletin of the Doctors.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following bulletin was issued about 11:10 o'clock last night:

"Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained during the day, though the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of the persisting inflammation in the upper lobes is still manifest."

(Signed) "E. G. JANEWAY, "THEO. DUNHAM."

Although it was impossible to get Dr. Janeway, Dr. Dunham, Mr. Doubleday or any other persons from the sick room or in the confidence of the family or physicians to talk, except in the most non-committal manner, it was evident, both before and after the issue of this bulletin, that hopes had been renewed for Mr. Kipling's recovery.

The statement that "the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary" is taken by the friends of Mr. Kipling to be a most favorable indication.

Everybody about the hotel appeared to brighten up after this bulletin had been posted.

FAILED TO GET EVIDENCE.

Two Witnesses Would Not Give Testimony in Standard Investigation.

COLUMBUS, March 1.—Master Commissioner Brinsmade and Notary Merwine and the opposing attorneys continued their efforts to get evidence in the Standard Oil case here. The two magistrates presided alternately over the deliberations. Malcolm Jennings, who appeared before Mr. Brinsmade, was asked to give to the list of papers with which he was said to have contracts regarding Standard Oil matters, but the question was objected to by the Standard attorneys. The commissioner ruled that the question was not proper, and Mr. Jennings stepped down.

Notary Merwin then went on the bench to take testimony in the Buckeye Pipe Line case, and W. D. Brickell of the Dispatch was asked regarding contracts he might have with the Standard company for advertising. He replied that he had no such contracts, and was then asked if an article recently published was paid for, but he declined to answer. As the question of compelling a witness to testify was pending in the supreme court the hearing was adjourned until Wednesday of next week that the point might be passed upon.

A CASE LIKE LUETGERT'S.

Dissected and Burned Parts of a Wife's Body Found.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The alleged murder of Mrs. Becker became a much closer parallel with the famous Luetgert wife murder case. Evidence has been discovered which leads to the belief that Mrs. Becker's body was dissected and burned piecemeal.

Charred teeth and what is said to be human bones, blackened and almost disintegrated by heat, were found in the ashes of the kitchen stove in the Becker cottage.

A perfect segment of a knee cap is also claimed to have been found. The fatty substance had been burned away and a porous white shape left. Dentists have declared the teeth genuine and probably from a human being. This new evidence against Sausagemaker Albert A. Becker has been submitted to Dr. George A. Dorsey, expert osteologist, who won prominence in the Luetgert case.

School Superintendents Met.

HARRISBURG, March 1.—The city and borough superintendents of Pennsylvania met in ninth annual convention in Harrisburg with 75 delegates in attendance.

Jesse James Acquitted.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—The presentation of evidence in the train robbery case of Jesse James was finished and the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The Oregon Sailed For Manila.

HONOLULU, Feb. 23, via San Francisco March 1.—The battleship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed for Manila Feb. 20.

THE POPE VERY SICK.

The Sovereign Pontiff Said to Have Pneumonia.

FEARED HE WILL NOT RECOVER.

Taken Suddenly Ill and His Audiences Were Suspended—Change in the Weather Brought on His Bowel Complaint. Aggravated by a Pain in the Left Side.

LONDON, March 1.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail said:

"It is feared the pope has pneumonia and will not recover. Cardinal Oreglia, doyen of the Sacred college, has been in the apartment of his holiness the entire evening."

The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The sudden change in the weather brought on the pope's bowel complaint, from which he has never been entirely free since last summer, when it was regarded as alarming. This is aggravated by a pain in the left side, near the spleen."

"Intrigues have already begun with regard to a possible conclave, and names of candidates are in circulation."

ROME, March 1.—The pope was reported to be ill. Dr. Laponi slept at the vatican last night. He declined to give any information. Dr. Mazzoni also visited the pope professionally during the day. Callers at the vatican found everything in the usual condition there, and all inquiries were met with the denial that the pope's indisposition was serious.

His holiness rose Monday morning at about 11, but Dr. Laponi insisted on his returning to bed, as he was suffering from fever, following a general chill, with pains in the lumbar region.

Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, paid several visits to the pope in

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our circulation agent will be on duty in the front office of the NEWS REVIEW from 5:30 to 8:30 each Saturday evening. Subscribers who so desire can pay for their daily paper on these occasions.

MANAGER.

the course of the day. The receptions for March 2 and the service in the papal chapel fixed for the following day were countermanded, but the diplomatic dinner, arranged for Thursday, the invitations to which have been issued by Cardinal Rampolla, likely will be given.

OPPOSED SAMPSON.

His Enemies Prevented Confirmation in the Senate of Both Him and Schley.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Another unsuccessful effort was made in the executive session of the senate to confirm the nominations advancing Admiral Sampson and Schley and other officers who participated in the Santiago campaign. This result was due to the objections of Senators Butler, Pettigrew and Stewart, who talked through the executive session, thus preventing the taking of a vote.

Senator Butler referred with especial emphasis to the fact that Admiral Sampson had himself been responsible for Admiral Schley's remaining at Cienfuegos. Mr. Butler charged that the dispatch making this order had been suppressed and he asserted that it must have been concealed in Mr. Sampson's behalf.

Senator Foraker wanted to know why, if such an order had been issued, it had not been included in the record of the two officers sent to the senate by the secretary of the navy.

Friends of Admiral Sampson replied that it was to be presumed that it would have been if such an order had ever been issued. Especially must this be true in view of the fact that Admiral Schley's flag officer, Lieutenant Sears, had been a member of the board which compiled the information supplied to the senate.

Senator Gorman made an appeal for action and in this was joined by Senator Wellington.

Pettigrew moved Schley confirmed and leave Sampson unacted upon. No action was taken.

A MEDAL GIVEN SCHLEY.

People of Maryland Honored the Hero at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received from the people of his native state a superb testimonial of the esteem in which he is

held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally he was cheered by assembled thousands as he rode through the streets of Baltimore and at night about 400 of the representative men of the city and state gathered together to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his honor. The testimonial proper took the form of a magnificent medal of gold and diamonds of great intrinsic worth and resplendent beauty, the gift of Maryland, presented, in the name of the state, by Governor Lloyd Lowndes.

Admiral Schley was accompanied by Mrs. Schley and General Miles.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST MOLINEUX.

It Will Likely Be Presented to the Grand Jury Today.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The case of Roland B. Molineux likely will be presented to the grand jury today, and an indictment against him for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams asked for.

George Gordon Battle, who, with Bartow S. Weeks, represents the prisoner, spent some time with Recorder Goff, with a view to preventing the presentation of his client's name to the present grand jury. The life of this body is about to expire, and it was thought the case would be left for its successor, which assembles next Monday. Recorder Goff, however, refused to interfere, on the ground that it was not his province to do so.

The action of Molineux's counsel determined District Attorney Gardner to push matters. He obtained a transcript of the testimony from Coroner Hart, instructed one of the assistant district attorneys to draw up the indictment and had subpoenas made out and served.

David N. Carvalho, a handwriting expert, said he did not believe that Molineux wrote the name and address on the poison package.

MEN TASTED BEEF.

A Feature of the Court of Inquiry—Lieutenant Ramsay Condemned the Canned Roast Beef.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A feature of the court of inquiry into General Miles' beef charges was an object lesson in canned meats prepared by the court and served to the non-commissioned men who testified at Monday's hearing. The court had prepared eight plates of beef, fresh beef, canned beef that had been to Cuba and back, and canned beef fresh from the factory. Four plates were prepared hot in a stew, and four cold, as they came from the cans, the fresh beef being boiled to make it resemble the others. The enlisted men were ordered to sample each, and say which was the sort they had had in Cuba. It was a trying ordeal for the men, most of them declaring that none of the plates looked anything like what they had eaten in Cuba.

They repeated assurances that there was campaign beef in two of the plates, and after being urged that they should at least choose "to the best of their belief," the court succeeded in getting an expression of opinion from each of the men. An army surgeon, Dr. Bowden, kept tally on the guesses of the men, and changed the position of the plates after each witness had left the room. The result of this record was not made public, however, and will be reserved till Dr. Bowden testifies, probably some time this week.

An interesting witness was Lieutenant Ramsay, Ninth infantry, who had served as a commissary officer at Baiquiri and Santiago, and who characterized the "canned roast beef" as an "unpalatable and unwholesome grade of inferior meat," which he would not willingly feed to any man sick or well.

TO CARE FOR THE SICK.

More Doctors and Medicines and a Hospital Ship Going Over.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—With the approach of the rainy season in the Philippines, now possibly not a month off, a material increase in the sickness among our troops may be looked for. The city of Manila itself is stated to be a comparatively healthy vicinage and the troops remaining there with reasonable care may be expected to get along fairly well. Outside of the city conditions are not encouraging and are favorable to malarial and similar indispositions. An unusual number of doctors and medicines have been rendezvoused at Manila.

The hospital ship Relief will sail from New York direct for Manila by the Suez route in a day or two with 150 picked men from the hospital corps and about ten doctors. The Relief will be placed at the disposal of General Otis, either as a floating hospital or for use in transferring the sick and convalescent to the general hospital now under way at San Francisco. She is loaded with all the medical supplies that she can carry.

The authorities there have full authority to obtain all the supplies of any character that are wanted wherever they can be gotten. Lieutenant Colonel Woodhull, deputy surgeon general, is now enroute across the continent going to Manila for duty as chief surgeon.

Killed at a Fire.

NEW YORK, March 1.—During a fire in an apartment house on Columbus avenue, Mary E. Prouty, a widow, was instantly killed by jumping to the ground from her apartments on the fifth floor.

TRUSTED BY GERMANY.

Placed Her Interests in Philippines in Our Care.

WILL WITHDRAW HER WARSHIPS.

The President Accepted the Charge. There Had Been a Rumor That Dewey Had Sunk a German Vessel—Friendly Statements by Von Buelow.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The German government set at rest effectually the rumors of a purpose on its part, directly or indirectly, to embarrass the United States in the Philippine islands, and gave signal manifestation of its desire to promote the most cordial relations between Germany and the United States by ordering the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from Philippine waters and placing the lives and property of its subjects there under the protection of the United States government.

The announcement of this act of the German government came at the close of a day that had been full of sensational rumors of a clash between the Americans and Germans at Manila, the rumors finally going so far as to assert that Admiral Dewey had fired on and sunk a German vessel at Manila.

Some dispatches from Manila were received, but without mention of any untoward incident. Based on this fact Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Captain Crowninshield and General Corbin all took the responsibility of denying the rumors in the strongest terms.

It was announced that the German government had ordered their ships away from Manila, probably to their new naval station at Kiachau, on the Chinese coast. The announcement was coupled with the statement that the German vessels were needed there. This may be the case, for the story came to Washington that the Chinese had been abusing some German citizens almost in the shadow of the Chinese capital at Peking.

The president very promptly accepted the trust from the German government.

FRIENDLY OFFICIAL TALK.

Minister Von Buelow Denied Philippine Story and Was Conciliatory as to Samoa.

BERLIN, March 1.—Baron Von Buelow, during the session of the budget committee of the reichstag, said he hoped the troubles would be settled, "with due protection for German rights and interests and in a manner which corresponds with the friendly relations existing between the three governments concerned."

He further said in part: "That things in Samoa require readjustment is a principle acknowledged on all sides. It cannot be denied that the tridominion has stood the ordeal. We are prepared on our part to consent to a clean separation if the two other powers consent, but as long as this agreement does not exist we shall hold to the act of 1889 and we shall not allow the rights which that act gave us to be curtailed, or our interests suffer diminution. But we shall also respect the rights accruing to others by virtue of the Samoan act."

With reference to the statements published in foreign newspapers regarding the supposed action of the German warship Irene in the Philippines and the alleged conduct of Rear Admiral Dewey, who, it has been said, threatened to sink the steam pinace of the Irene, the minister of foreign affairs said these statements belong to the category of "plump canards" previously described by him. So far as he knew the Irene was not in the Philippine islands, but was at Hongkong and the only German warship at Manila was the Kaiserin Augusta. There were, he added, a considerable number of German merchants in the Philippine islands whom the German navy was anxious to protect during the Hispano-American war.

To the correspondent of The Associated Press Baron von Buelow reiterated his assurance of Germany's desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States. "There is nothing politically between the two countries," he said, "to prevent this becoming an accomplished fact. I know of no friction between the German and American governments; and so far as Samoa and the Philippines are concerned, any speech today shows the true situation in both places."

Ambassador White also repeated to the correspondent of The Associated Press his statement that Germany's attitude throughout had been not only neutral but, in some cases, as for instance contraband of war, even more particular, where the United States was involved, than strict neutrality dictated.

CONFIRMED DAY AS JUDGE.

Senate Acted Upon the Nomination of the Ohio Man.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: William R. Day of Ohio, United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit; Christian C. Kohlsaat of Illinois, to be United States district judge for the Northern district of Illinois; James S. Sherman of New York, general appraiser of merchandise.

IN A BUYING MOOD

Council Purchased Pennsylvania Avenue Right of Way.

CORNER LOAFERS DISCUSSED

But Nothing Came of It—Resolutions Providing For the Improvement of a Number of Streets Were Presented—East End Gets a New Wagon.

Council at the meeting last night transacted a great deal of business, buying some things.

It was 7:55 when President Marshall called the meeting to order, and Messrs. Ashbaugh and Cain were the only members who were not present. The minutes were read and approved, and the ordinance to have the screens removed from the windows of the saloons on Sunday was placed on its second reading.

The ordinance to improve Basil avenue from West Market street to Lincoln avenue was placed on its second reading, and Mr. Stewart moved the rules be suspended and it be placed on its third reading and final passage. The rules were suspended, and President Marshall stated that before the ordinance was passed it might be well to remember that some of the property on the street will not stand the assessment, and Clerk Hanley said some of the corner lots on Lincoln avenue had been assessed within five years, and they would not stand the assessment. Mr. Stewart thought it was rather late to discuss the question, and was informed by President Marshall that it was one of his (Mr. Stewart's) pet theories and the president was of the opinion that council should be thoroughly enlightened on the subject of assessments and know what they were doing before they made the improvements.

Mr. Stewart said he never raised the question when the property was in the heart of the city, and stated that he thought enough money had been voted to make the improvement, but President Marshall said only the share of the city had been voted.

The ordinance was passed, and then upon motion of Mr. Peach the clerk was instructed to ascertain all the available property for assessment in the street, and to do nothing with the ordinance in the meantime.

President Marshall said the city should have a tax duplicate, as it would save them much trouble.

The ordinances to improve Spring street, West Market street, Grant street and Woodlawn avenue were placed on their second reading.

Mr. Stewart said he would not insist on the ordinances being placed on their final passage, but thought that they should be. Mr. Peach was of the same opinion, but said he did not believe in rushing ahead headlong with improvements until council knew what they were doing, and he thought it was time such work was stopped.

Clerk Hanley read resolutions to improve Grant street from West Market street to the Calcutta road, and one to improve Pennsylvania avenue from Ravine street to the East End public school building.

Engineer George said he thought the property on Grant street would stand the assessment, and the clerk read a resolution to improve Calcutta road from Wall street to the corporation.

President Marshall said he thought under the bond issue the roads could be improved to the old corporation line, and Mr. Stewart thought the resolution on Grant street should be passed. The resolutions were discussed for a time, and another one to improve Trentvale street from Sheridan avenue to the north line of the corporation was introduced.

Solicitor McGarry suggested that if the street was going to be graded an ordinance could be passed to do the grading and it could be assessed against the property owners. Then they could be ordered to lay sidewalks, and they would be assessed up, and in this way it would not run over the 25 per cent allowed by law.

Engineer George did not agree with this and said that it would not help council in the least, and if the people were permitted to lay their own sidewalks the pedestrians would have to walk through mud and the council would be called down for having bad sidewalks.

The resolutions were finally referred to the street committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Vice President Stewart was called to the chair and President Marshall stated that when a team was placed in the East End fire department it was the intention to purchase a one-horse wagon

and to use one horse on the streets. He thought that if the wagon was purchased the city would save from \$5 to \$7 per day, and in one month the wagon would almost pay for itself. He made a motion that a one-horse wagon and a set of single harness be purchased and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Marshall also stated that some time ago he had been given a bill from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for \$45, and was asked to O. K. it. He explained that the bill was for hauling cinders, and four years ago council had made arrangements with the company to do the work at 10 cents per load and they had never been given any new orders. He said he had no right to O. K. the bill, but that the cinders had been a wonderful benefit to the East End streets. He said he had mislaid the bill given him, but made a motion that it be paid.

Mr. Peach immediately amended the motion by moving that the president of council be given two weeks to look up the bill. Mr. Marshall at once withdrew his motion and the matter went over.

Mr. Marshall called attention to the fact that there was no fire plug at Ralston's crossing, but two a little farther down the road. The fire committee were instructed to look into the matter and have one of the plugs moved.

Mr. Olnhausen said: "There is a great deal of complaint in regard to men loafing on the street corners, using profane and indecent language, and even going so far as to insult ladies as they pass. This is a general practice all over the city and I think it is about time the police looked after it. I never saw an item in any of the papers where a man has been arrested for the offense."

President Marshall did not take the same view of the matter and said: "That is a law that it is impossible for the mayor, officers or anybody to enforce. If I am ungentlemanly enough to use profane language in the presence of ladies I certainly will not do it in front of the mayor and officers. It is the duty of anyone hearing profane language used in the presence of ladies to make complaint, and if he does not do it he is equally as guilty. If the good citizens will not aid the mayor and police in enforcing the laws they are not going to be kept. If anybody hears the language used in the presence of an officer and he fails to do his duty the officer should be reported to the mayor and the proper steps taken."

Mr. Olnhausen said persons were arrested in Pittsburg on the charge and he thought the law could be enforced here.

The committee appointed to view the East Market street sidewalks recommended that the curb be raised from the north line of the Welch property to the Horn switch. The street committee were instructed to have the work done.

Mr. Ollalis said this would necessitate a new sewer under the Horn switch and the railroad company will be notified.

Mr. Marshall called attention to the awards allowed for the right of way in Pennsylvania avenue, and said while they were high they had better pay the bill, which amounted to \$2,215, or they would have the attorneys fees of the defendants to pay. Solicitor McGarry said the court costs would be over \$360, and Mr. Peach asked where the money was to come from to pay the awards. It was explained that it was to be taken from the \$6,000 voted to be expended on the road. This was satisfactory to the councilmen and the motion was passed, all voting yes but Mr. Stewart, who stated that it would take \$40,000 to make a road along the hill, and \$1,000 or \$2,000 expended was a mere bagatelle. After the awards have been paid there will be not much more than \$1,000 left to spend on the road.

Mr. Stewart stated that he had met a representative of the light company in regard to purchasing the plant, but he was not yet ready to make a report or any recommendation.

A VERY BUSY DAY.

Freight Men Were Rushed Looking After Crockery.

Considerable business was handled at the freight depot yesterday, and almost 20 cars were loaded and sent out. It was by far the busiest day the rollers have experienced for several weeks.

Much freight was received during the day, but as it was taken away shortly after its arrival, not much accumulated in the warehouse. The increase in business means more work for the clerks in the general office.

Some Express Changes.

R. G. Shenkle was promoted this morning from a clerk in the office of the Adams Express company to the delivery wagon. This change was caused by the resignation of Frederick Timmons taking effect today. Mr. Timmons' many friends in the city will be sorry to see him leave the service of the company.

THE EAST END.

TALK OF A NEW POTTERY

For the Harker Property Has Been Revived

SINCE THE TRUST IS SHAKY

It Is Believed Now the Company Will Do Something When It Is Known the American Potteries Company Will Not Be Organized.

The question as to whether a new pottery will be built by the Harker company on the property of the Puritan Land company is one that is being much discussed.

The announcement in this paper last evening of a story sent out from New York about the probable failure of the American Potteries company was met with approval by many residents of East End. A prominent business man after reading the article said to a reporter:

"That is what I have longed for since the company was first organized. The trust might have been a good thing, but I am sure if it went through no more potteries would be erected in this part of the city. I have understood the architect who was given the work of drawing the plans for the Puritan pottery was asked to suspend his work for a time, but within the last few days I have heard it intimated that this work would resume and the plant would be built. It will add materially to the population of this part of the city and that is what everyone who has the interest of East End at heart wants."

Will Be Ready on Time.

It was thought by many members of the Second U. P. church that work was progressing rather slowly on the new church and that it would not be finished in time to commence services one week from tonight. Those who are in position to know stated this morning that services would be held as scheduled whether the work was completed or not. Yesterday afternoon the carpet was delivered and Saturday work will be commenced laying it. The carpenters have not finished their contract yet, and the painters will not be through until the carpenters have finished.

Opening the Roadway.

The roadway across the culvert in Pennsylvania avenue will be opened Saturday afternoon. There is only a small amount of stonework yet to be completed and this will probably be finished by next week.

Yesterday a force of workmen of the street car company placed a stronger support under the tracks. A portion of the wall of the old culvert will not be removed until the new east wall is finished.

Bought Many Ties.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad during the week has collected a number of new ties about its tracks between this place and Smith's Ferry. It is understood considerable work will be done during the summer months improving the road, and that several sidings will be built next fall. The road will also be improved between Mulberry street and the Thompson pottery within a few weeks.

After Evidence.

Chief Johnson was in this part of the city several times yesterday afternoon. He did considerable work while here, but of course would not say anything about it. It was understood, however, that he was looking for some property stolen from several business men in the city recently, and incidentally some information to be used later in court.

New Houses In Demand.

The new houses being erected in Railroad street by Jason H. Brookes will soon be completed. Shortly after work was commenced on the foundations they were rented and a large number of applications have been made for them recently.

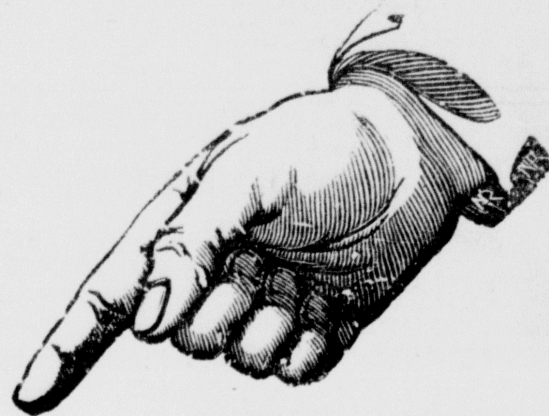
Carl McKinnon Very Ill.

The condition of Carl McKinnon, of Mulberry street, who is ill with the fever, is thought to be critical. He was very low during last night, but a slight improvement was noticeable this morning.

Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Healy, of Helena, last evening pleasantly entertained a small party of friends from the city. Cards was the amusement.

—Harvey McHenry was in Lisbon today attending court.



For This Week LEWIS BROTHERS Are Making a SPECIAL OFFER

of the elegant Bed Room Suit shown in their window, consisting of a Bed, Dresser and Wash Stand, for

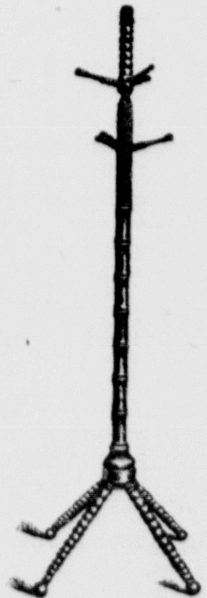
\$19.00.

The entire suit is of hard wood. The dresser and stand have full serpentine fronts. The dresser has a heavy beveled plate mirror, 24x30 inches.

We have but a small number of these suits, but while they last you can get one delivered anywhere in the city for \$19.00.

This Antique Oak Costumer \$1.00.

Just the thing for your office or bed room.



Lewis Brothers, Exchange Building.

OLD RAILROAD STORY

Comes to Light In New Spring Costume.

THE CUMBERLAND BRANCH AGAIN

It is said the line will be built from Kenilworth to Phillipsburg very soon, making thirty-six miles of new road, and to help the Panhandle.

The announcement that the Cumberland branch will be extended this year has been made again, and this time it is going the rounds as a particularly interesting bit of news. There are some changes in the old story, but enough of the original remains to insure its recognition by those who have followed it. The substance of the story follows:

"There is but little doubt that before long, as such things are understood in railroad circles, the Panhandle will have a new division into Pittsburgh along the south bank of the Ohio river, connecting with the main line at New Cumberland Junction, a short distance east of the Ohio river and east of Wheeling Junction and Steubenville.

"A charter has been granted under the name of the New Cumberland and Pittsburgh Railroad company, of Pennsylvania interests, to build as far east as Phillipsburg, opposite Rochester. Part of the new road has been built and is commonly known as the New Cumberland branch. It extends from Wheeling Junction through New Cumberland Junction, Zalia, New Cumberland, and within the last year has been extended along the south shore of the river to a point opposite Wellsville and nearly opposite East Liverpool, the entire distance being seventeen and one-half miles. Surveys have been completed to the point opposite Rochester, and the whole new construction completed as provided for by the charter will amount to 36 miles of road.

"This will give the Panhandle a low grade division along the south shore of the river that will be easy in grades and not expensive of construction. Besides business that it will gather along the route it can be used to relieve the Panhandle's heavy business on its main line, which is now a two, three and four track system all along the distance and always extremely busy."

There is not the slightest doubt that the road will some day be built, and railroad men know the matter is now being considered by the high officials who decide matters of that sort.

SHOPLIFTING.

Several Cases Have Occurred the Past Few Days.

Business men are again complaining of the depredations of shoplifters, and a number of cases have been noticed this week.

One woman succeeded in getting away with some merchandise from a leading dry goods store because the proprietor and his clerks were too busy to attend to her. At another store two women helped themselves liberally to notions, and were about to leave the place when seen by a clerk. They escaped before being taken.

In every instance the thieves have been women and have acted with a boldness seldom seen.

"I am going to do my best to stop the practice," said a well known business man. "It is not only expensive, but it is very annoying. I have allowed thieves of this kind to escape, but I shall do it no longer. The next time one is caught in my store I shall send for the police and push the matter as far as possible."

SLOWLY FALLING.

The River Reached Its Highest Point Yesterday.

The Ohio river reached 20 feet yesterday, and then began to fall slowly. Five towns went south as follows: Sam Brown, Jim Brown, Josh Cook, Bertha, Charles Clarke. The Fred Wilson for New Orleans and the James Moren. The Wilson will pick up about 20 carloads and several barges at Louisville.

The Queen City arrived from Cincinnati yesterday with a heavy freight trip. She will depart this afternoon. The Kanawha got away yesterday.

The Ben Hur is up tonight and the Avalon will also be down tonight. Considerable freight will be sent south on the packets this evening.

Annual Report.

At the meeting of the board of health to be held Friday evening the annual report of Health Officer Ogden will be presented.

—Walter B. Hill was in Lisbon today attending court.

OUR TRADE WITH AFRICA.

What We Ship to and Get From Port Elizabeth.

United States Consul General J. G. Stowe, reporting from Cape Town, says Port Elizabeth is called the "Liverpool of Africa," and through this port most of the goods pass for the South African Republic. It is 839 miles from Cape Town by rail, has a population of over 25,000 and is the second city of Cape Colony in importance. Its exports are wool, hides, feathers and aloes. The feather and wool market buildings—the feather building alone costing \$350,000—are very large and busy places, for this port is the principal port of export for the South African Republic products.

Our consular agency here was very busy during 1896 and 1897, when large quantities of wool and hides were exported to the United States.

"As a market for American goods the port is well known, several large firms being engaged in this business. During my visit regrets were expressed by business men on account of the announcement that one of the direct lines of steamships from New York had been withdrawn.

"I find this is a desirable plow market. For many years the plow known as 'No. 75' has had a large sale. This is a cast plow, with an adjustable wheel on beam and in sizes from 9 to 12 inch width of cut. It is now evident from information received that the cast iron plow is being superseded by a plow after the same model as the No. 75, but with steel mold, share and wrought standard and with wood beam. Large quantities of these plows have arrived from New York and Kentucky makers and are well liked. I was informed that an all steel plow like the pattern above described, but with steel beam and handles, would soon be needed, and some are coming in.

"It is stated that German makers are producing an all steel plow at less price than is asked by Americans. German makers of plows are undoubtedly copying American plows, both walking and riding. It astonished me to learn to what an extent sulky and gang plows have been sold. I was informed by one merchant that he had sold 4,000 of a well known Illinois riding plow in three years.

"A market, I learn, is open for American 'overalls,' provided the makers will use a copper rivet at the bottom of the 'flap' or fly and at the pockets. I was told the American makers would not comply with the request.

"It is to be regretted that so many German and Indian cigars are finding a market in Port Elizabeth. When Cuba once more produces tobacco, it is hoped that the United States will again have its share of the trade.

"I found a large quantity of furniture from America. It comes knocked down and is put together on arrival in the usual way—with blocks and glue, but it is, so I am informed by a large importer, not possible to make it as strong as is done by the manufacturer; hence there is a demand for furniture that can be easily and strongly put together."

AN OLD TREASURY NOTE.

After Many Years It Turns Up and Will Be Redeemed.

Word has been received in New York that a certain \$10 treasury note of the series of 1815, which was forwarded to the treasury department by the Fourth National bank some time ago, is to be paid. The note was received at the bank about a month ago from the First National bank of Westfield, Mass. How it came into the possession of that institution is not known here. The note was taken to the subtreasury and returned, as the officials there had no way of proving its genuineness nor any

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Our prices for 1899 will be of great interest to the consumer. During the past 16 years we have waged a steady war against high prices. Our aim has always been to sell only goods of first quality. And to this we credit our success. Every one of our branch stores have a steady increasing trade, which we propose to further increase in 1899.

Price List.

Standard pkg. coffee, per lb.	10c
Cal. prunes, med. size, 5 lb.	25c
Cal. prunes, large size, 3 lb.	25c
Cherry prunes, per lb.	10c
Cal. raisins, 4 1/2 lbs.	25c
Cal. seeded raisins, 3 lbs.	25c
Cleaned currants, 3 lbs.	25c
Fancy pitted plums, per lb.	10c
Fancy evap. pears, per lb.	12c
Fancy evap. apples, per lb.	12c
Fancy evap. peaches, per lb.	12c
Fancy evap. raspberries, per lb.	15c
Fancy evap. cherries, per lb.	15c
Fresh butter crackers, per lb.	05c
Fresh square oyster crackers, per lb.	05c
Fresh ginger snaps, per lb.	05c
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb.	07c
Fresh wine cakes, per lb.	07c
Standard Sugar Corn, per can.	06c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lb. cans, cal.	07c
Standard Tomatoes, 2-lb. cans, can.	06c
Fancy Cream Corn, per can.	08c
Caroline Rice.	5c

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We lead; let those who can follow.

available funds to cash it. On Dec. 12 the note was sent to Washington, where, after various inspections, references and conferences it has been identified with others of the same issue. The issue was authorized on Feb. 24, 1815, to pay arrearages in the expenses of the war of 1812. It was for \$25,000, 000 originally, and the act allowed the reissuance of notes or their conversion into bonds. Of this amount, \$8,362,394 was actually issued and \$7,182,740 reissued. The notes were redeemable in nine years or convertible into government bonds. When the notes themselves were for amounts greater than \$100, they bore interest, but for less amounts were payable to bearer, and did not draw interest until converted. Nearly all the issue was soon retired, and the last note received at the treasury prior to the one now in hand was presented in 1842.

The redemption of the note now in hand, as directed by Treasurer Roberts, will be chargeable to the public debt matured prior to 1861. The note is held to be good for its face value, because no date of maturity is mentioned on it. Some of the notes of the same issue have been declared worthless, it is said, because they were not properly stamped and signed.—New York Sun

Gifts For Washington University.

Through the liberality of four St. Louisans the board of trustees of Washington university will be enabled this spring to begin the construction of buildings on the university's new site west of Forest park. Mr. Robert S. Brookings has contributed \$200,000 for an instruction building, Mr. Samuel Cupples has given \$150,000 for an engineering building, Mr. Adolphus Busch has pledged \$100,000 for a chemistry building, and a library will be erected at a cost of \$100,000 with the funds bequeathed for that purpose by the late Stephen Ridgely.

United States Meat In Sweden.

The following has been received from Consul Bergh of Gothenburg: "According to statistics furnished by the meat inspection office of this city, 2,949 sides of salted pork have been imported from the United States during 1898, and trichinae have been found in 23 pieces. Complaint is frequently made of packing of corned beef and horse meat, the barrels being of poor quality or carelessly handled by the cooper, so that the brine leaks out during transportation, and the meat arrives in a bad condition and is consequently condemned by the inspecting officer."

Weather Forecast For Today.

West Virginia—Generally fair; colder in northwest portion; northerly winds. Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair; colder in southern portion; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

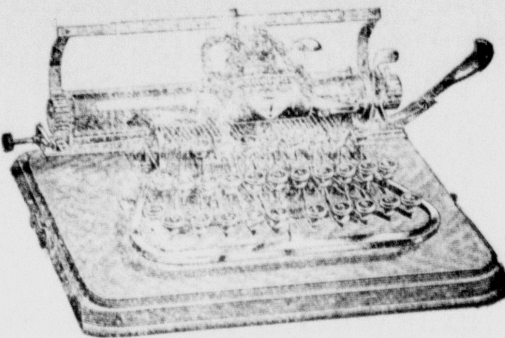
THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68¢@69¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 40¢@41¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 39¢@40¢; high mixed shelled, 38¢@39¢.
OATS—No. 1 white, 36¢@36 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 35¢@35 1/2¢; extra No. 2 white, 34¢@34 1/2¢; light mixed, 12¢@13¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.25@9.50; No. 2, \$8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00@8.25; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.
POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80¢@85¢ per pair; small, 60¢@65¢; ducks, 65¢@75¢ per pair; turkeys, 1¢@1 1/2¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12¢@14¢ per pound; ducks, 12¢@13¢ per pound; turkeys, 14¢@16¢; geese, 1¢@1 1/2¢.
GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10¢@15¢; quail, per dozen, \$1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, \$3.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 18¢@20¢ per pound.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢@25¢; extra creamery, 23¢@24¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 2¢@2 1/2¢; country roll, 16¢@17¢; low grades and cooking, 10¢@12¢.
CHEESE—Full cream Ohio, 11¢@12 1/4¢; three-quarters, 10¢@11¢; New York state, full cream, 12¢@12 1/2¢; Ohio Swiss, 11¢@11 1/2¢; Wisconsin, 14¢@14 1/2¢; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢@12 1/2¢; Limburger, 13¢@14¢.
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 30¢@33¢; candled, 33¢@35¢; southern fresh, 30¢@31¢; quotations nominal.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.
CATTLE—Supply on Monday light; 55 loads on sale; market steady on best grades, others slow at unchanged prices. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Extra, \$3.40@3.65; prime, \$3.20@3.40; good, \$3.00@3.15; tidy, \$2.80@3.05; fair, \$2.60@2.85; common, \$2.50@2.75; heifers, \$3.25@3.50; oxen, \$2.50@2.75; bulls and stags, \$2.50@2.75; common to fat cows, \$2.25@2.50; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$2.50@3.50;ologna cows, \$1.00@2.00.
HOGS—Receipts on Monday were light; demand good; market excited and higher. Today the run is light, market only fair and 10¢@15¢ lower. We quote. Prime selected meaty hogs, \$4.15@4.20; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; best Yorkers, \$4.00@4.10; light Yorkers, \$3.90@4.05; pigs, \$3.75@3.85; common to fair pigs, \$3.50@3.60; roughs, \$3.50@3.60.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday very light, only 6 loads on sale; market active 15¢ higher on sheep and 25¢ higher on lambs. Receipts today 3 loads; market steady. Choice wethers, \$4.60@4.65; good wethers, \$4.40@4.50; fair mixed, \$3.75@4.20; common, \$3.50@3.55; choice lambs, \$5.15@5.25; common to good, \$4.00@5.10; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.
HOGS—Market steady at \$3.25@4.37 1/2¢.
CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@3.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.25@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.
WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 80¢@81 1/2¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.
CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 45¢@46¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.
OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 35¢; No. 2 white, 37 1/2¢.
CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady. Cattle firm for cattle and sheep; refrigerator beef steady at 10¢ per pound.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep quiet; lambs slow but steady. Fair to prime sheep, \$4.00@4.50; medium to prime lambs, \$3.25@3.60.
HOGS—Market nominally steady.



UP-TO-DATE

Is the word these days,

Mr. Business Man,

And if you want to be considered up-to-date by your correspondents you must use a Type-Writer.

We are selling the Blickensderfer, a machine you can learn easily and quickly, a light, compact machine, fully warranted,

For \$35.00.

Call and see it, or we'll call and show it.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

WANTED.

WANTED—A young man as clerk at the office of the Adams Express company. Apply in person.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. K. P. Beattie, 109 Seventh street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire at 188 Robinson street.

WANTED—Six agents—\$40 a month and expenses. Address H, this office.

WANTED—Comfortable house of six rooms in good neighborhood. Address No. 40 Carver street, Pittsburg.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages; no washing. Apply to Mrs. O. H. Sebring, 173 Washington street.

WANTED—A mould maker, with full experience at blocking and casing. For full instructions or information apply at News Review office.

WANTED—District manager for East Liverpool and vicinity for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. Record of 48 years for large annual dividends. Apply to Fox & Nielson, managers, Nos. 412, 413 and 414 Garfield building, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Partner for the mercantile business; business established; good trade; best location in East Liverpool, O.; good opportunity for a bright young man, as he will be given a chance to take full charge; does not require a large capital; reason for selling ill health. Address X, Y, Z, News Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A grocery store. Inquire at this office or corner Eleventh and Commerce streets, Wellsville.

FOR SALE—One driving horse and one Jersey cow. Apply 185 Sixth street.

LOST.

LOST—An account book and a glove for the left hand, on Monday night Feb. 20, at Brant's hall. The finder will kindly leave the articles at this office.

One-Half Million Dollars

worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

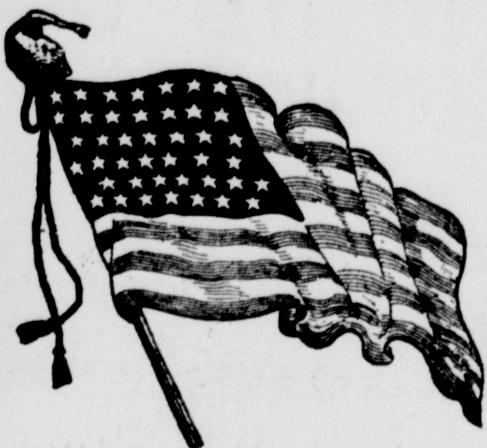
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



ADMIRAL DEWEY will soon have the Oregon at his service for "political reasons." The bulldog of the navy left Honolulu for Manila more than a week ago.

THE army bill does not please a great many people in the country any more than it pleases President McKinley, but if nothing better can at this time be secured it will answer the purpose.

GERMANY seems anxious to make a showing of peace so far as the United States is concerned, and diplomats are wondering just what the warlike but crafty William is after. His feeling for this country has never been of the best.

THE Democrats who made a platform in Washington the other day forgot the most powerful factor with which they must contend. It is that feeling of patriotism which Americans everywhere not only feel, but take no means to hide.

TEDDY AND THE CHAIR.

Governor Roosevelt may be feeding the fires of ambition popularly supposed to burn at times in his breast, but it is scarcely probable that he has reached that point where he believes the people of the United States will make him their next president.

The governor is a brave man and brainy. He has on many occasions shown that his convictions are firm seated and of the right sort. When almost all the reform government of New York city stood against his views he fought as he afterward fought before Santiago, and won a signal victory. He possesses a high sense of duty, and has been known to follow in the right way when personal and political friends urged him with all the influence they could command to adopt some other course.

But with all his moral and physical courage, it cannot be said that he has been long enough in the harness to place at the head of a great nation. As governor of New York he is learning lessons that will stand him in good stead when he goes farther into the mysteries of statesmanship, but it will require more time and more experience before he can with credit to himself and honor to the nation take the place of William McKinley, who has by his splendid leadership earned another term in the White House. Governor Roosevelt is a popular hero. We all look upon him with admiration for what he has done and for what he is doing, yet he cannot expect the nation to fall down and worship his every act, nor do we believe he does. There is another factor in the matter, the political machine whose builder and head is Senator Platt. He, too, is ambitious, and if he can attain his ends by using Governor Roosevelt he will grasp eagerly at the opportunity. The country at this time believes the gallant soldier will not surrender to the unscrupulous politician.

Another Good One.

The Daniel R. Ryan company last evening at the Grand presented "The Fatal Wedding" to a good sized audience. Mr. Ryan was still too ill to appear but the leading role was played in an acceptable manner by Mr. Keane. Tonight the company will play "Wife For Wife."

TWO TAKEN TO CANTON

They Could Not Pay the Fines Imposed.

CARRAGHER ASKED PUNISHMENT

He Walked Into City Hall When Drunk and Said He Could Not Remain Sober. Officer Whan Had Charge of the Prisoners This Morning.

Two local unfortunates were this morning taken to Canton when they will remain in the workhouse until they have satisfied the law to the extent of the fines imposed by Mayor Bough. They were in charge of Officer Whan, and attracted attention at the station.

The most conspicuous was Charles Carragher, who was in a most repentant mood. Charles, it will be remembered, filled himself with bad whisky the other day, and going to city hall informed Mayor Bough that he could not stay sober, ending with the request that he be locked up. The mayor accommodated the bibulous one, and he was later fined \$9.60. Not being able to pay the amount and being anxious to be placed where he could have an opportunity to reform he was sent to the works for 30 days.

The other man was Ben Scott. Ben was arrested for drunkenness last week, and did not seem at all satisfied when informed that his fine called for 30 days in Canton if he did not pay.

LECTURED AT BUTLER.

Captain Palmer Returned Last Evening After a Pleasant Trip.

Captain and Mrs. Palmer returned last evening from Butler, Pa., where the captain spoke at the state meeting of the Young Men's Christian association Saturday evening regarding the work of that organization in the army. He also touched upon the occupation of Manila by the American forces. The audience was large and most enthusiastic.

Captain and Mrs. Palmer have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Boyd. Mrs. Boyd is a sister of the Young Men's Christian association Saturday evening regarding the work of that organization in the army. He also touched upon the occupation of Manila by the American forces. The audience was large and most enthusiastic.

WHIPPED THE HORSE.

The Crowd Thought the Driver Should Be Punished.

Yesterday afternoon in West Market street the attention of pedestrian was called to a young man who was driving a horse attached to a dray filled with empty casks, and was whipping it unmercifully simply because he could.

The opinion of the spectators was that the horse had more brains than the man, and the case will probably be reported to the humane society.

IN A FEW WEEKS

It Is Believed Miss Houser Will Be Well.

Sheriff Gill arrived in the city last evening, and this morning took Elizabeth Houser, of Fourth street, to the Massillon state hospital.

The young lady became insane last week, but it is thought she will be completely cured after a few weeks' stay at the institution.

Making Good Time.

The train due in this city at 7:14 last night did not arrive until 7:30 o'clock. The train due at the station at 8:17 this morning, usually from 20 to 40 minutes late, is now arriving within a few minutes of the schedule. This is a sign that the company is keeping their freight trains out of the way of this train.



EVEN IF

You had a

NECK

As long as this fellow and had

SORE THROAT

ALL THE WAY DOWN

Tonsiline

WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c and 50c. All Druggists

THE TONLINE CO.

CANTON, O.

WANT A MEETING.

Mr. Tapscott Would Like to See Manufacturers Assemble in Philadelphia.

There is a new story today concerning the pottery trust, and, wherever it was heard, it of course caused comment.

It seems that news of dissatisfaction in this city concerning the manner in which the matter has been conducted and the rumors of the possible failure of the project have reached the ears of John R. Dos Passos, and he is anxious to restore confidence.

Consequently Mr. Tapscott conversed with a leading manufacturer over the telephone yesterday, and wanted to know if the Liverpool manufacturers could meet in Philadelphia with the Trenton men and a representative of Mr. Dos Passos. The local men objected and said Pittsburg would suit Liverpool very much better as a place of meeting. It is said that no decision was reached.

Colonel J. N. Taylor and Jos. G. Lee went east this morning, but their destination could not be learned. When questioned Mr. Lee said they might be going to Lisbon.

TO SAVE THE TRUST.

Dos Passos Is Making Every Effort to Win Out.

"John R. Dos Passos is doing all that mortal man can do to bring about the consummation of the pottery trust," said a well informed manufacturer today. "I don't know just what he is doing, but what I have told you is the last information received here. A great deal of money has been expended on the project, and if the American Pottery company does not materialize some one will lose it, probably Mr. Dos Passos. We have waited patiently a long time now, and I feel confident that the very near future will make or kill the project."

ELKS AT ALLIANCE.

They Were Treated Royally by the People of That Place.

A number of Elks from this city were in Alliance yesterday where they aided in the institution of a new lodge.

The ceremonies began in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and 42 members in classes of 14 each were initiated. An elaborate banquet was served at the Russell House. The response to the 11 o'clock toast, an institution with Elks the world over, was made by Mayor Martin, of Lisbon, a member of the East Liverpool lodge.

Elks from points in Pennsylvania and Ohio to the number of 300 were present, and were royally treated.

The Alliance lodge begins life with a splendid membership, the best business and professional men of the city being numbered among them.

THE NEW RITUAL

Was Used Last Evening by the Sons of Veterans.

The Sons of Veterans met last evening and used their new ritual for the first time. The ritual has been revised and was found to be much more satisfactory. Two recruits were mustered in and arrangements made to place 40 lockers in the new quarters in the Exchange block.

LARGELY ATTENDED

Are the Special Services Being Held at the First U. P. Church.

The special services being held this week at the First U. P. church are being largely attended. The pastor, Dr. J. C. Taggart, is being assisted by Rev. T. H. Hanna, pastor of the First U. P. church of Steubenville, who will preach each evening this week.

Soft hats! The right style for spring wear can be seen at

JOSEPH BROS.

Expected to Give In.

A morning paper says: "Winnie Mercer, who has pitched great ball for the Washington club, and Outfielder Slagle, who has recently signed for the Senators, are holding off for a bigger salary than that which Earl Wagner is willing to give them. It is more than likely, however, that they will give in to Wagner and sign for the money he has offered them."

Three Travelers Gone.

George W. Ashbaugh left yesterday afternoon for the west in the interest of the West End pottery. He will be gone several weeks.

Fred Lawrence went east this morning in the interest of the Globe Pottery company.

E. C. McVoy, of the Sebring force of salesmen, has gone east after a brief stay in the city.

Hats! Spring styles to be seen at

JOSEPH BROS.

BENDHEIM'S SHOES.

NONE BETTER, - - - CAN'T BE CHEAPER.

TRY as they may no competitor can or will sell you Shoes as cheap as we do.

Our Special Bargain Shoe Sale

Has proved to be as anticipated, a Record Breaker, because never before have High-Class, Modern Styles, Seasonable Shoes been sold at such ridiculous low prices as we are doing now.

Another Week

Of Startling Shoe Bargains begins tomorrow morning. All the low prices advertised last week will be continued and a great many new lines have been added to the list for the coming week.



WHEN YOU... WANT SHOES

And want Bonafide Bargains remember the place to get them is at

BENDHEIM'S. DIAMOND.

AIR

YOURSELF.

After being cooped in the house all winter a nice day makes you want to get out and get fresh air.

THE BABY

They need the fresh air also, and as they can't walk so fast as grown people, they must.

On A BICYCLE

is the way to do it. From our stock you can get

Have 4 WHEELS

attached to a Carriage or a Go Cart.

Of both we have a great variety of styles at

Sterling Pickwicks, - \$20.
 Featherstones, \$30 and \$40.

CLEVELANDS,
 \$35, \$40 and \$50.

\$4, \$4.75, \$5.75,
 and up to \$22.50.

CASH OR CREDIT,

Whichever suits you best.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
 THE BIG STORE.



STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
 They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address,
 For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

They Prove Seaworthy.

The navy department is highly gratified with the reports that are coming in upon the excellent performances of the composite gunboats of the Princeton type. This is a design original with Chief Constructor Hiebhorn, and naturally the official reports are watched with interest by the department to learn the degree of success attained. Those that have come in from the Marietta and the Annapolis are highly satisfactory, and now the following is received from Captain West of the Princeton, which is on her way to Manila via Suez.

"Strong westerly winds and heavy seas were experienced most of the voyage. Monday, Jan. 15, a heavy westerly gale set in. I laid the ship under canvas alone for 30 hours. She lay comfortably in the trough of the sea under a close reefed foresail, foremast stay-sail and main trysail. She proved herself to be a fine sea boat on the Atlantic in midwinter, and I have only words of praise for her admirable steaming and sailing qualities. In a smooth sea, under steam and canvas, she has made as high as 13.2 knots per hour, and she runs along at 11.5 knots hour after hour."

A Near View of Kipling.

Imagine a short, thickset man, with full figure and round, ruddy face, dressed with absolute style and cleanliness, but without apparent taste. That is Kipling as his Brattleboro friends know him. He is scrupulously exact in his dress, appearing at noon lunch and evening dinner in equally careful costume. His habits of work seem from the outside at least to be rather irregular. He walks much about the country and in the woods, drives often and seems always to have leisure. One is apt to see him in the city, three miles from his hillside home, Naulahka, in the middle of the forenoon or early in the morning as at any other time, until it is evident that his literary work takes no regularly prescribed period of the day. Evenings are usually reserved for his family and the few friends he has in Brattleboro, and it may be taken for certain that not much work comes from his pen except during the day. This is Kipling two or three years ago. What he is today, crowned with still more conspicuous laurels, no one in America perhaps knows outside the immediate family. — Springfield Republican.

BRYAN WON THE CASE

The Jury Awarded Him Three Thousand Dollars

FROM THE BURFORD COMPANY

The Defendant at Once Filed a Motion For a New Trial, Asking It on Seven Counts—Claim of the First National Against Bert Eells Settled.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special]—The jury in the Bryan-Burford case at 10 o'clock last night brought in a verdict of \$3,000 for the plaintiff. The jury retired at 8:30 o'clock, and nothing is known of the work of the hour and a half consumed in reaching a verdict.

The defendant has already filed a motion for a new trial giving seven reasons.

First, excessive damages; second and third, verdict not sustained by sufficient evidence and against the weight of evidence; fourth, verdict contrary to law; fifth, error of law appearing at the trial; sixth, the court erred in its charge to the jury; seventh, the verdict of the jury should have been for the defendant.

W. L. SMITH ASKS TO SELL

Property Belonging to the Boyce Estate.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special]—William L. Smith, assignee, of Liverpool, asks for authority to sell three parcels of land included in the deed of assignment of A. J. Boyce. The land was appraised at \$24,353.

George Webber has sold to S. J. Firestone lot 27 in Lisbon, \$100. J. E. Thoman to Erwood A. Slater lot 1153, Leetonia, \$1,500. F. E. Brishen to O. C. Walker and J. C. Taggart 16.2 acres in Unity, \$1,000. Nev G. Burns to J. A. Lippert 37.8 acres in Butler, \$1,334.88, 4.5 acres \$525. John E. Rogers to Nellie Hogan lot 3, Salem, \$1,360. Buckeye Brick works to Inez Michaels lot 25, Wellsville, \$400.

A motion for a new trial in the case of T. H. Ray & Co. against the Marsh shoe parlor of Wellsville was sustained and the former verdict set aside.

In the case of John R. Irwin, plaintiff in error against Julia A. Smith, the petition in error was dismissed at Irwin's cost. Mrs. Smith had received a judgment of \$13.20 before Justice Haney in Wellsville.

On Trial.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special]—Following the Bryan case came the trial of the suit of Catherine Carragher against the Liverpool Coal and Ice company. She sues for damages to her property because the company diverted the course of Tanyard run and obstructed ingress and egress by a platform. Sixty witnesses have been subpoenaed, making the costs high.

Settled the Case.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special]—Upon hearing the matter to compromise the claim of the First National of Lisbon against Bert B. Eells, the court ordered the compromise made as requested. The bank had a claim of \$4,598.75, which it is ordered to settle for \$700.

BRUNT CASE AGAIN.

Prosecutor Brookes Wants Him to Plead.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special]—Prosecutor Brookes has requested that Geo. F. Brunt, under indictment for murder in the second degree for the killing of Dudley E. Lee at East Liverpool, be called into court this week to plead guilty or not guilty.

POPE IS BETTER.

A Cyst Was Removed From His Thigh Today.

ROME, March 1.—[Special]—The condition of Pope Leo is much improved today, the result of the removal of a cyst from his thigh.

Englishman Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—[Special]—Lord Herschell, of England, died here today.

Philip Rowe Ill.

Philip Rowe, of 160 Washington street, is seriously ill at his home, suffering with an attack of heart failure. His condition is considered critical, and every attempt is being made to cause a speedy relief of his illness.

Your next suit of clothes! All the late weaves for the coming spring and summer wear can be seen at

JOSEPH BROS.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUPPLEE AND MOFFATT

Came to Blows in the Court Room at Lisbon Yesterday Afternoon.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special]—Deputy Sheriff Supplee and J. M. Moffatt, former deputy, created a sensation at the court house yesterday afternoon that has extended throughout the town.

The men were in Clerk McNutt's office early in the afternoon, each very angry, and Moffatt, it is alleged, said some things which Supplee said he would have to retract when court adjourned.

They came together again, and were heard by Baliff VanFossen, who hastened into the clerk's office. The next moment Supplee, Moffatt and Van Fossen were mixed up in a rough and tumble battle. The baliff was endeavoring to separate them. They went through the door into the court room, and Moffatt jumped toward the fire place where there was a poker. Supplee was after him in a moment and both went down.

Prosecutor Brookes had arrived during the battle, and he and Van Fossen urged the men to cease fighting. At length Moffatt said he didn't mean what he had said, and the row was over.

It is said the men have not been on the best of terms for some time.

SPANISH GUNNERY.

The Opinion of the Commander of a German Cruiser.

Captain Jacobsen, commander of the German cruiser Geier, has published in The Marine Review of Berlin two articles about his personal experiences during the Spanish-American campaign in Santiago. In speaking of Spanish gunnery he says:

"I have heard only of one instance where a Spanish shell found an American warship. This was sent into the Texas while that battleship was bombarding the Socopa batteries.

"One night, while the American battleships kept up a continuous bombardment, one of the attacking vessels was found by the searchlights on the battery. The Spaniards opened fire on it, but instead of hitting the vessel the Iowa, which lay under cover of darkness, was struck by the shell from the Spanish howitzer.

"Great must have been the fright of the American officers when on taking charge of Morro they found that the cannon operated against them by the Spaniards bore the dates of 1608 and 1718. Part of these howitzers were found loaded as the Americans took charge. The officer in charge ordered them to be fired on and found to his great surprise that the longest distance one of these shots could traverse was 800 yards.

"With due apologies to the brethren of Yankee land, did the thrifty Americans really allow themselves to be frightened at this Spanish 'bluff'? In the beginning perhaps yes. I must confess, and so do my officers, that while watching the proceedings from our cruiser we had not the faintest idea that the Spanish batteries had such antique material to defend their glorious honor with."

NOT TOMORROW EVENING

Will Doctor Roth Speak at the Lutheran Church.

Word was received in this city this morning by Rev. J. G. Reinartz from Doctor Roth, president of Thiel college at Greenville, stating he could not be here tomorrow evening as previously arranged, but would speak in this city at the Lutheran church on the night of March 26. His subject will be "Christian Education."

The Lutheran services this evening will be in charge of the pastor of the church.

Mrs. Boone's Father Dead.

LISBON, March 1.—[Special]—George Thomas, father-in-law of Judge Boone, died last night of paralysis. He will be buried at Salem.

For your next suit see Joseph Bros. spring line.

WELLSVILLE.

BIDS FOR THE BONDS

Ten Had Been Received This Morning.

COMMITTEE MEETING LATER

Reverend Laverty Has Some Troubles. An Anniversary to Be Observed—Sons of Veterans Have New Officers—All the News.

Today is the day set for the opening of the bids for the sale of the \$12,000 water works extension bonds, for which the citizens voted on the last election day. Up to noon today ten bids had been received, and at 1:30, standard time, the finance committee, composed of Messrs. Michaels, Goetz and Bowers, met in the superintendent's office open these bids.

Sons of Veterans Met.

The Sons of Veterans met last evening. Following are the officers who will constitute the staff of the organization. They were appointed by Captain T. A. Lloyd:

Chaplain, A. G. MacKenzie; first sergeant, George L. Apple; quartermaster sergeant, Dr. K. F. Hutcheson; sergeant of the guard, Thomas Hunter; corporal of the guard, William Armstrong; color sergeant, Henry Jacobs; principal musician, Willet Aten; picket guard, Charles Miner.

At the next meeting other business will be attended to, as the entertainment at the opera house somewhat interfered with the attendance.

Deserted the Goods.

Rev. L. Finley Laverty did not arrive yesterday from Los Angeles as was expected. Reverend Laverty engaged a man to take charge of his household effects and horses and bring them to Wellsville, but the man deserted them at Chicago, and Henry Quinn was sent from here to take charge of them, and bring them the rest of the journey.

Snowden Is Waiting.

It was expected that the newly appointed postmaster, T. R. Snowden, would take charge of the department today, but in the winding of red tape in Washington the papers have not yet reached him signifying his confirmation, and until that time Postmaster Lawson will hold his place.

An Anniversary.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church held a very interesting meeting last evening, and made arrangements to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the society. The service will be held in the church March 28.

Gone to Scio.

Alex Fraser left today for Scio where he will embark in the carpenter business. Nowhere is there such a demand for mechanics of all kind just now as in that place.

News of Wellsville.

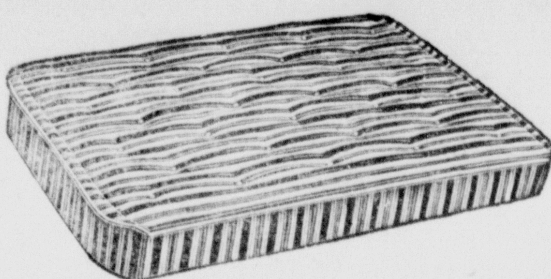
Mr. and Mrs. Kelvington, who have been the guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. J. Mullen, have returned to their home in New Brighton.

Mrs. John McGaffie, of Empire, passed through town today on her way to attend the funeral of a relative in Salineville.

John Rayl, who has been employed in the Scio oil fields, came home today for a visit, but will soon return. He has two sets of drilling tools which are constantly in operation.

Remarkable Piece of Mechanism.

The huge traveling crane at the government arsenal at Watertown, Mass. is one of the most remarkable of modern mechanisms. For a long time the vast machine was propelled by hand, with at least four helpers required to run it from one point to another by means of endless chains, and as the building is but little short of 300 feet long, nearly an hour was often consumed in moving it the length of the building. But the ingenious idea being conceived of attaching electricity to the crane and using it for motive power the result realized is so perfect a working of the crane that it will run the length of the building in one minute. It is handled by a man who stands in a small cage affixed to the crane and by means of four levers, runs the machine in any direction, hoists or lowers it or moves it forward or back. The size of this apparatus appears from the fact that it does the work of about 20 men and of six cranes operated by hand. Thus the lifting of a 19 inch gun up on a carriage is now accomplished in a very few moments, instead of, as formerly, requiring hours.



Sleep is—
NATURE'S

GREAT RESTORER.

If you get a good night's rest you'll feel better the next day, and the chances are that if you lie on a

PATENT DOWN MATTRESS

you WILL sleep well.

At least it won't cost you anything to try it, for if you don't find it the finest, most comfortable bed you ever on, return it and get your money back

Prices \$9.50 and \$12.50.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

LOOKING FOR EVIDENCE

The Trial of Suspects Has Been Postponed.

CHARGED WITH TAKING A WATCH

If a Clue Has Been Found to the Identity of the Parties Who Stole Gold Nothing Is Being Said at the Hall—Affairs in Police Court.

There was but little business in Mayor Bough's court this morning as no arrests were made during the night or early in the day. The jail has been relieved of two occupants and those now in custody are not the cause of any particular worry.

Yesterday afternoon a charge of taking a watch from the residence of George Gamble, in College street, on Feb. 24 was filed against Charles Henselman. The date for his hearing has not been set, although it is probable it will take place tomorrow.

James Mullen, who pleaded guilty to taking some goods from the saloon of Mrs. Tucker, is still in jail. It was thought Chief Johnson would take him to Lisbon this morning, but the program was changed owing to the need of that officer at the hearing tomorrow afternoon.

The bolt of dry goods found shortly after the arrest of this party is still under the desk of Mayor Bough. No one has claimed it as yet and it is being held for further investigation.

The crowd of young men who were wanted for causing some trouble on the bridge in January, have not appeared at city hall as yet. There are five charges yet to be settled, and Mayor Bough stated this morning that the cases would probably be settled during the week or early next week.

An attempt was made this morning to find if a clue had been obtained to the person or persons who entered the McNicol pottery last week and took a quantity of liquid gold. The mayor said he had nothing to say on this subject, and that such information, if the authorities had any, would not be of any benefit to the public.

The preliminary hearing of Thompson Hineman, Charles Nelson and Edward Henselman has been postponed until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mayor Bough notified the attorneys for the defense that the state was not ready for trial and additional evidence was being looked for. The men are not saying anything about the charge against them and they have a hope of being cleared.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One Solid Week, Commencing
Monday, Feb. 27.

Return of the Romantic Actor,
DANIEL R. RYAN,
Tonight,

"Wife For Wife."

Seats on sale Friday morning at

Prices, - - 10, 20, 30c.

Positively no free tickets or ladies' tickets given out for "Thou Shalt Not."

ANNOUNCEMENTS. COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
of Wellsville.

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

WALTER C. SUPPLEE,
Center Township.

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

E. A. ALBRIGHT,Unity Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. E. M'DONALD,Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

WILLIAM B. M'CORD,
Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

ELIJAH W. HILL,
Liverpool City.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

CITY.

FOR COUNCIL—FIRST WARD.

M. F. ALBRIGHT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

TOWNSHIP.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

DANIEL M'LANE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

A. H. BULGER,
Prescription Druggist,
Sixth and West Market Sts.,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

The . . .
Northwestern
Mutual Life's

New Policy is conceded by all Insurance Journals to be as near perfect as it is possible to make it. For rates and further information address or call on

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,
District Agents,

1st National Bank Building.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

CAN DEFY THE WORLD.

The Latest Additions to Uncle Sam's Navy.

CONSTRUCTOR HICHBORN TALKS.

The Three New Battleships Will Be the Terrors of the Sea—Most Formidable Engines of Destruction. Will Keep Our Enemies Guessing.

"The new fighting vessels for which congress will appropriate money within the next few days will make the United States a very formidable naval power," said Chief Constructor Philip Highborn to a representative of the Washington Post. "When they and the other ships now being built are finished, we shall stand fourth among the nations of the world in respect to sea power. We shall then have 16 battleships, all but one of them of the first class: 6 double turret monitors, 4 single turret monitors, 5 armored cruisers, 15 protected cruisers and 15 unprotected cruisers. To these 8 new protected cruisers of the Olympia class, improved, will probably be added by the naval bill now under consideration.

"It is fully realized that our new national policy calls for a larger navy, and it would not be surprising if the next congress should make a further addition to our force on the seas. At present, with our existing naval programme completed, we shall be close behind Russia in total displacement and fighting efficiency. We have jumped ahead of Germany, notwithstanding the astonishing activity in maritime affairs recently developed by the kaiser's government, which last year actually doubled the personnel of its naval service, raising the number of men and officers from 12,000 to 25,000. Italy comes next to Germany, but her war tonnage is made up largely of huge and unwieldy ships, armed with monstrous 16 inch guns that are practically worthless. I doubt if these vessels could safely venture out of the Mediterranean.

"When the fact is considered that only a few years ago this country was actually inferior to China in strength on the sea, the progress we have made in this regard seems wonderful. The brand newness of our navy is in itself a great advantage, inasmuch as it means that our ships are thoroughly up to date. As for the vessels under construction and soon to be ordered, they will be the finest of their types in existence. Take, for example, the new Maine, whose keel was laid recently. She will be a battleship to be proud of—a fighting machine considerably more formidable than the Oregon or the Indiana. Her armament will be something tremendous, comprising four 12 inch breechloading rifles, 16 six inch quick fire guns, 20 six pounder quick fire guns, six one pounder quick fire guns and four Gatlings.

"The materials for the Missouri and Ohio have been got together, and they will be begun at once. These are sisters of the Maine, the three being triplets and alike in all respects. Fully equipped and ready for sea, with stores and coal on board, each of them will weigh 12,500 tons. Probably you are aware that these are decidedly the largest battleships owned or contracted for by Uncle Sam. The Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts weigh only 10,288 tons apiece, and the Iowa, our biggest vessel of this type now afloat, has a displacement—i. e., weight—of 11,340. The Alabama, Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky and Wisconsin, all five now under construction, will displace about 12,000 tons each. The old Maine weighed only 6,682 tons—a little more than half the avoidpous of her namesake and successor.

"Now, it is worth while to call your attention to some of the improvements which mark notable differences between the battleships we have afloat at present and the new triplets of the Maine class. Take notice, to begin with, of the extraordinary number of quick fire guns, which are designed primarily for destroying the personnel of a hostile vessel—a point that counts more for victory, as experience in maritime warfare has proved, than all else. Each of these three sea fighters, you will observe, carries 42 weapons of this death dealing kind, which discharge a continuous rain of explosive projectiles, and 16 of them throw shells of 6 inch diameter, weighing 100 pounds apiece.

"The Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts each have four 13 inch rifles, but instead of these the Maine triplets carry an equal number of 12 inch rifles. This reduction of caliber by no means implies a decrease of efficiency, however. On the contrary, the new style of 12 inch gun, using smokeless powder, is a more destructive weapon than the old style 13 inch gun and, with its mount, weighs 25 tons less—a very important point on a warship, where every ton of weight saved in this way means just so much more coal capacity or other proportionate advantage gained. The up to date 12 inch breechloading rifle is of extraordinary length, because the smokeless powder burns slowly and, of course, must be entirely consumed—i. e., transformed into gas—before the projectile leaves the muzzle.

"So far I have spoken only of the superior offensive qualities of the battle-

ships whose keels are about to be laid. Next, it will be appropriate to refer to their exceptional defensive strength. Our five battleships at present in commission have each of them a waterline armor belt covering only the vitals of the vessel between turrets. This belt is 18 inches thick in the Indiana class and 14 inches thick on the Iowa. On the Maine, Missouri and Ohio it will be reduced to 12 inches, but, being of the new Kruppized steel, it will be quite as efficient to keep out projectiles as 16 inches or even more of the Harveyized plating.

RAINSFORD'S WARNING.

Significant Utterances of a Celebrated New York Clergyman.

Before the Consumers league in Brooklyn the Rev Dr William G Rainsford, rector of St George's Protestant Episcopal church, in New York, startled his hearers by solemnly declaring that social and economic conditions at present existing in the United States were such as to invite divine vengeance upon the nation.

Dr Rainsford, who had been specially invited to address the meeting, had just returned from a hunting trip in the south and went before the league without even having had time to change his boots. Church, state and home alike came in for a share of his criticism during the hour in which he spoke, and he predicted for the near future a tremendous political upheaval in this country, which, while it would cause great suffering for a time, would make the world a happier place to live in after it had come to adapt itself to the new conditions.

The church, he said, was "maundering along" without any regard for the changes that are impending, and the church was only useful to the poor in so far as she met their needs. He declared then that the finger of God was pointing now at the United States, because there were not more marriages, more homes and larger families, and he called upon the members of the league to continue their work of getting the little girls out of shops and factories and imbuing them with the home idea.

"There are none of us so highly cultured," said Dr Rainsford, "that we do not recognize the family as the basis of national life, and if we want to preserve the family idea we must take cognizance of the special forces that are working against it. Hotel life is the direct enemy of family life, and the curse of God will rest upon this nation, as it already does on France, if we foster it."

Then the clergyman told of his own experiences with the young men and women of New York and said that the living wage was such that they could not marry before they were 30 or 35 years old, and he urged a different state of affairs, which would not support hotels, but would furnish a living wage to all, enabling them to be clean, pure and moral. He thought things would work themselves out when the people had satisfied themselves with the allurements of city life and when the educational idea had been adapted to their needs and environment. Foolish people in the north, he said, had gone south to give the negro a higher education and had ruined him instead.

"If the women were better educated," he declared, "we would have better homes. As it is, your girls are the vilest cooks on earth and don't know how to make a pretty dress. The educational idea of America is woefully wrong."—New York Herald.

Obnoxious Law Repealed.

An obnoxious Spanish law in Porto Rico, making an unjust apportionment of country land taxes, has been repealed by General Guy V. Henry. His new schedule divides the lands into three classes, according to location, state of cultivation and natural wealth, with a tax 1 peso an acre for the first class and 50 and 25 cents an acre respectively for the second and third class lands. If the property owners live abroad, their tax will be increased 50 per cent.

Hoch, der Kaiser!

Der Kaiser auf der vaterland.
Und Gott on high all things command.
Ve two! Ach! Don't you understand?
Meinself—and Gott!

While some men sing der bower divine,
Mein soldiers sing der "Wacht am Rhine."
Und drink der heil! in Rhenish wein,
Auf me—and Gott!

Dere's France dot swaggers all around,
She's ausgespleit; she's no aground;
To much, ve dinks, she don't amount;
Meinself—and Gott!

She vill not dare to fight again;
But if she should I'll show her blain.
Dot Elsass und (in French) Lorraine
Are mine, by Gott!

Dere's gran'ma dinks she's nicht shmall bier;
Mit Boers and dings she interfere,
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But me—and Gott!

She dinks, dot frau, some ships she's got
Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat—
Ach! Ve could knock dem—pouf—like dot!
Meinself—and Gott!

In dimes auf peace prepared for wars,
I bear der helm und spear of Mars
Und care nicht for ten thousand czars—
Meinself—and Gott!

In short, I humor every whim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim.
Gott pulls mit me und I mit him—
Meinself—and Gott!

—New York Herald.

ARMY LIFE IN CUBA.

Some Interesting Gossip About Our Regiments.

SALUTATORY.

This is to introduce to the people of Cuba the only military paper in the United States army. It is published every Saturday and reaches all American soldiers in Cuba, besides circulating very largely among civilians. As an advertising medium Cuban Camp Clippings cannot be surpassed.

BATHING.

We wish to caution all the boys who go to Playa beach to bathe to beware of the undertow. It is very strong, and one soldier has already lost his life by venturing too far out. We saw five soldiers bringing in a comrade the other day, and they had the utmost difficulty in landing him safe.

INDIANA'S MONUMENT.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana's monument to those of its members who have succumbed to smallpox is about completed. Several of the boys contracted the disease while nursing friends who had it. It is not too much to say that if at any future day Cuban or Spaniard should desecrate this pile our country would spend millions to avenge the insult.

TWO FRIENDS.

They hail from different sections of our common country, but this war has made them one. They are the Fourth Virginia and Forty-ninth Iowa. Start something with an Iowa boy and you are liable to get your beatings from a member of the Old Dominion.

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGES.

Since arriving in Cuba several of the boys have received dishonorable discharges. Such a discharge turns a soldier loose in a foreign land without a cent in his pocket. He receives no pay, clothing allowance, transportation or ration money. To the boys' credit, he it said, they usually take up a collection for such an unfortunate, and in this way he is enabled to get back to his home.

SIXTH MISSOURI.

The record made by the Sixth Missouri in regard to the health of her men is one to be proud of. The small number of men in the hospital and on light duty since coming to Cuba has been a source of wonder to the surgeons of the other regiments of the Seventh corps. We Missouri boys are certainly a hardy lot and of the stuff to withstand the hardships of soldiering. Most of our boys are diligently pursuing the study of Spanish these days, but when they enter the stores of Marianao and call for molasses the proprietor is liable to hand down a water jug or a pair of shoes.

CUBAN WAR STATISTICS.

General Weyler's Cruelty Responsible For 387,000 Deaths.

Professor Arthur Codezo Vinageras, of the Havana Academy of Sciences, has compiled the vital statistics of the late war of Cuba with Spain. He does not claim that it is absolutely accurate, but that it is approximately so.

He estimates the mean population of the island in the years 1895-8 as 1,546,000, of which 532,000 were colored. Of this number 40 per cent of whites and 72 per cent of negroes were illiterate. The percentage of male to female was 54 to 46.

He estimates the number of the Spanish army sent to Cuba during this period as 234,000, and the number of Cubans fitted to take arms as 362,000. Of this number he finds that 71,000 actually rose in arms, while 262,000 remained irresolute. The remainder, almost 30,000, went into exile. The number of armed Cubans killed during the war was 10,300 whites and 6,600 negroes; of unarmed fighting men 11,400 whites and 12,000 negroes.

Weyler's order of reconcentration was responsible, Professor Vinageras estimates, for the death by starvation and disease of 387,000 persons—men, women and children. Of this number 202,000 were whites. The total loss of Cuban life by the revolution was 418,300. The Cubans in arms at the end of the revolution he estimates as 28,600. The total loss of the Spaniards was 22,000 in battle and 106,000 by disease.

England Our Best Customer.

Great Britain continues to be our best customer. In the year ended Dec. 31, 1898, we sold to the United Kingdom \$538,661,787 of exports, against \$482,695,024 in 1897, while we bought of that country directly but \$111,361,617 of imports, against \$159,002,386 worth in 1897. We sold our English consuls four times as much as we bought from them. The balance was settled largely, of course, by our purchases from countries to which England exports more than we do. England takes of us mostly wheat, lard, cotton, corn, leather, hams, beef, copper and other unmanufactured articles. We bought from her chiefly worsted and woolen goods, wool, cotton goods, jute goods, linen goods, tin plates, earthenware, alkali, bleaching materials and hardware. While we do not buy of England as much as we sell her, still we buy of her more than we buy from any other country, and we take from her a larger proportion of our imports than any other foreign country (not a colony) takes.—Baltimore Sun.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	AM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:00
Rochester	6:35	2:15	5:25	11:50
Beaver	6:40	2:20	5:30	11:55
Vanport	6:45	2:25	5:35	11:59
Industry	6:55	2:35	5:45	12:10
Cooks Ferry	7:05	2:45	5:55	12:20
Smiths Ferry	7:15	2:55	6:05	12:30
East Liverpool	7:25	3:05	6:15	12:40
Wellsville	7:30	3:10	6:20	12:45

Eastward.	AM	PM	PM	AM
Wellsville	7:35	3:15	6:25	12:50
Wellsville Shop	7:40	3:20	6:30	12:55
Yellow Creek	7:45	3:25	6:35	13:00
Hammondsville	7:50	3:30	6:40	13:05
Frontville	8:00	3:40	6:50	13:15
Salineville	8:10	3:50	7:00	13:25
Bayard	8:20	4:00	7:10	13:35
Alliance	8:30	4:10	7:20	13:45
Ravenna	8:40	4:20	7:30	13:55
Hudson	8:50	4:30	7:40	14:05
Cleveland	9:00	4:40	7:50	14:15

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Wellsville	7:35	3:15	6:25	12:50
Wellsville Shop	7:40	3:20	6:30	12:55
Yellow Creek	7:45	3:25	6:35	13:00
Hammondsville	7:50	3:30	6:40	13:05
Frontville	8:00	3:40	6:50	13:15
Salineville	8:10	3:50	7:00	13:25
Bayard	8:20	4:00	7:10	13:35
Alliance	8:30	4:10	7:20	13:45
Ravenna	8:40	4:20	7:30	13:55
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Passenger Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 335 and 337, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 333 and 334, between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas branch. Nos. 340 and 336 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent. 4-27-98. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Time table effective January 16, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galliee.
No. 6.....	2 20 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 50 a. m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m.

Lv. N. Galliee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 45 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIEE. Connections at New Galliee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON,
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

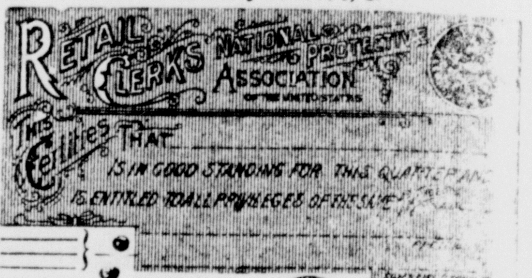
ALL the News in the News Review.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only: using months named in lower left hand corner, and properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

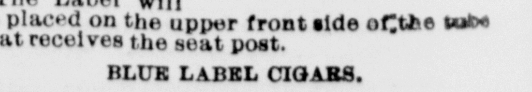
This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.



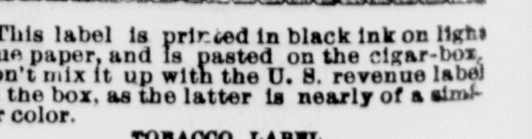
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

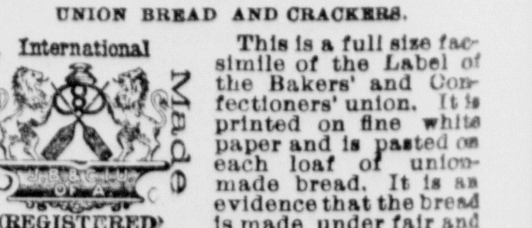
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pink green, bordered by gold. The label will be placed on the upper front side of the saddle that receives the seat post.



Union-made Cigars. This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plus tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.



and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



MILES' WAR TROPHIES.

The Commanding General Has a Remarkable Collection.

MANY VALUABLE INDIAN RELICS.

In His Washington House He Has a Veritable Warroom Filled With All Sorts of Curious and Unusual Specimens From Battlefields and Frontiers.

When General Nelson A. Miles moved into his newly purchased house in Washington last fall, he found a long, light room which had been built for a picture gallery, but which had never been used for that purpose. Mrs. Miles at once pronounced it to be "the very place for the general's trash." This "trash" consists of a peculiarly interesting and valuable collection of characteristic Indian implements and ornaments which General Miles has gathered in his western campaigns and visits from Mexico to Alaska. Many of them were presented as tributes of admiration to the "great white chief" by friendly or subjugated tribes and chieftains. The circumstances under which some of them were given mark epochs in the general's career and are held in especial regard by him for their memories and associations. As a whole, the collection is of supreme value to the student of ethnology and to those who treasure distinctive North American types, reminders of which are becoming obliterated so rapidly and so thoroughly.

General Miles' collection is probably the most complete and representative private one in the country, and he has some things not to be found even in any museum or institute. He has as yet made no attempt to catalogue or classify the collection, the various articles being distributed merely in such manner as to produce the most artistic and pleasing effect, the date, history and significance of each being carried in his mind.

Although the room is primarily and pre-eminently set apart for North American Indian relics, there are a few reminders of other phases of the general's service and travels. Over one mantel extend a handsome Spanish flag which only a year ago waved over a Cuban fort and two coats of arms which came from the same place. Lying on the mantel are the shining machete which belonged to the first Spanish officer killed in the late war and a number of firearms taken from officers and soldiers in Cuba, and on the floor at one side is a pile of Mauser rifles recently in the service of Spain.

One of the most striking features in the room is a large and costly robe made of the finest native Russian furs combined in a unique and effective design. Beneath this rug is a couch covered with what one would at first glance take to be a piece of Indian work, so closely does it harmonize with the other Indian pieces in the room, but which is really a product of Greek industry. It is rather startling to find extremes of civilization meeting in this way.

One interesting feature about the Indian work is that it is never duplicated. There are dozens of brightly hued blankets on the floor and walls, scores of baskets and all sorts of ornamental work, but in no two pieces is the same design to be found. Each pair of the moccasins even that form a frieze half way across the room differs from all the others. In all his experience General Miles says he has never seen a pattern copied or repeated by the Indians.

The wearing apparel of the Indian dandies is something magnificent, and General Miles has a fine assortment of jackets and leggings which have adorned the persons of many famous braves. Some of them are made of soft, pliable skin dressed in its natural color and adorned with embroideries and fringes. Others are slashed and painted and stained after a wonderful fashion.

General Miles called the writer's attention to a suit which was painted in close imitation of the hues of grass when it is at the rankest period of growth, even the drum on which the bottom is beaten matching in color. "That," he explained, "is a midsuimmer costume, and it would be hard to distinguish the figure of the wearer in the landscape. In the fall I have seen the Indians paint their bodies and daub their horses with clay until it was almost impossible to distinguish the outlines of their figures, so exactly did they match the earth and sagebrush against which they moved. Again in winter, when the snow is on the ground, they ride white ponies and wrap themselves in white robes to escape detection."

In addition to numerous pieces of elaborate and intricate beadwork, General Miles owns some excellent specimens of porcupine work, the quills of the porcupine having been colored and used for decoration before the white man had made the Indian acquainted with beads. At a little distance it is difficult to tell which is bead and which is porcupine work, although the quills seem to blend a little better than the beads.

The collection includes some interesting pieces of copper, tempered by a process peculiar to the Indians and

engraved with characteristic figures by means of the simplest and rudest of tools. They admire metals, particularly the jingling and clashing to be obtained from them, and a trimming of metallic fringe is a highly prized addition to a brave's costume. A fringe of bones is popular for a similar reason.

The headdress of an Indian chief is typical of all the qualities of which he is most proud. One cannot look at the magnificent ones which hang useless and drooping among General Miles' trophies without a pang of sympathy and secret respect for the decrowned wearers. None but the most perfect of feathers are used for these headpieces, and it takes eight large eagles in good condition to furnish the requisite number. When a great chief is going into battle, in a spirit of bravado he strips off all of his clothing except this and his girdle. This splendid headpiece towers above his head and streams behind him on the breeze as he rides to combat. One of the headdresses on the general's walls has a bullet hole through it and is stained with the blood of the chief who owned it and who in his frenzied death throes tore out many of the feathers.

Bows and arrows, once used with fatal effect now serve no other purpose than to decorate the great white chief's walls. Some of them are in handsome scabbards, one of these bearing the autograph of the great Geronimo. But the Indian long since found out the superior merits of the white man's gun over his bow and arrow, and over one of the fireplaces hang the rifles of Chief Joseph and other famous warriors who met the white man with his own weapons on the field of battle.—New York Press.

RIO GRANDE STATEHOOD.

Scheme to Make Two Commonwealths of Texas.

The creation of a new state out of the territory of New Mexico and the western portion of the state of Texas (El Paso county) is being agitated, says the Fort Worth (Tex.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and may assume formidable shape. The matter is particularly being discussed by the people of El Paso, who would want that place to be made the state capital. It is a fact that El Paso is the leading city between Fort Worth and Los Angeles, and a place destined to become a great city. The scheme as proposed means the formation of a great state. The Llewellyn memorial now pending in the legislative assembly asks that the president of the United States and the governors of New Mexico and Texas appoint a commission of three congressmen, three senators and 100 citizens of Texas to meet in Deming, N. M., July 4 for the purpose of considering and arranging a basis upon which the cession of territory from the state of Texas can be accomplished. In the politics of the state El Paso citizens claim they have never received recognition, hence they want to become a part of a new state. It is a conceded fact that the extreme west end of the state is not a factor in the politics of the Lone Star State. But it is commercially allied with New Mexico, Arizona and Chihuahua. It is said but few people in that part of Texas oppose the separation scheme.

Those of New Mexico who favor annexation believe that by it the statehood question would be settled. There are those, however, who look upon the move as an impossibility. Judge W. S. Smallwood of El Paso said: "In my opinion agitation of the annexation question is useless, for Texas would never agree to it. Texas glories in her length and breadth, and above all things she is proud of her size. I do not believe the people generally want annexation, and El Paso would derive no benefit by being made the state capital, for whenever a city is made a state capital it immediately becomes a commercial nonentity."

SMOKELESS POWDER TEST

Remarkable Results Attained With the Navy's New Explosive.

Naval ordnance officers are elated over the remarkable results secured with the new smokeless navy powder for large caliber guns in a recent test at the Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac. An ordinary 13 inch rifle of 35 caliber length was used in the trial with the regulation projectile and a charge of 325 pounds of the new explosive. A muzzle velocity of 2,500 feet a second was obtained, which far surpasses any result hitherto secured in the United States, if not in the world.

The superiority of the latest explosive adopted for regular service over the brown prismatic powder, which is the best that has been supplied to American warships up to this time, is clearly shown by the statement that in the same gun and with the same projectile a charge of 525 pounds of powder gave a muzzle velocity of only 2,100 feet a second. It was this brown powder that Dewey used at Manila on May 1, as well as on Aug. 12 and again the other day, and which proved so effective on July 3 in the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

A much greater improvement which will attend the introduction of high power smokeless powder into the navy for heavy ordnance will be accomplished when the length of the rifles is increased to .45 caliber through the reduced size of the explosion chamber.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Anglo-American Commission In Deadlock Over Alaska.

BOTH ARE DISINCLINED TO YIELD.

Historic Paintings For the Senate End of the Capitol—Our Exports and Imports—Idiosyncrasies of Senators.

The high joint commission is at a deadlock over the Alaska boundary, says the correspondent of the Chicago Record, and the Canadian commissioners declare there is no use trying to reach an agreement unless the Americans will give way. The Americans declare they will not give way, because the claims of the Canadians are preposterous, and that was what Mr. Laurier told the president the other day. In conversation with the American commissioners the president has expressed his hope of an agreement, but will not modify their instructions, as requested by the Canadians. On the contrary, he has cordially approved of their attitude in the boundary dispute. The Americans think the Canadians are making a long last bluff in order to secure a right of way to the Klondike and further concessions in customs dues, but they declare they are acting in good faith and cannot surrender. Since I last discussed the subject the Americans have made an additional concession in the duty on lumber and now offer to admit the Canadian product at 25 per cent less than that from other countries, but they will not go any further for fear of imperiling the treaty in the senate.

The United States obtained its title to Alaska by purchase from Russia in 1867, and in 1825 Russia and England defined the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia by treaty. As determined in that convention, the boundary line, after leaving the head of Portland canal, at the fifty-sixth degree of latitude, should follow the summit of the mountain range and the sinuosities of the coast to the one hundred and forty-first parallel, at no point nearer than ten marine leagues from the coast. At that time Alaska was unexplored and nothing was known of the interior except what was reported by whalers, who described a chain of mountains running parallel with the coast at an average distance of 30 miles. It was the intention of Russia, which was conceded by England, to retain all of the inlets and bays with which the coast is indented. Modern exploration, however, has developed the fact that there is no regular mountain chain. The mountains are broken and scattered in an irregular manner all over the territory. The British claim, therefore, that the boundary should run from summit to summit in the shortest direct line between the mountains nearest the coast, regardless of the stipulation which gave Russia title to a strip ten marine leagues wide. As many of the mountains are only a mile or two from the coast, by this construction of the treaty the British would obtain control of nearly all the best harbors and inlets, including the greater part of Lynn canal, which is the chief thoroughfare to the Klondike and Skaguay and Taiya, the two American towns from which all traffic to the Yukon starts and from which a railway is now being constructed through the White pass. Not only this, but nearly all of the American settlements and the complete control of the Yukon region would be surrendered to Canada if the demands of the Canadian commissioners were granted.

Three historic paintings are to be placed in the senate end of the capitol having been accepted, says the Washington Star. Dr. Octavius A. White of New York city recently informed Senator Tillman that he would present the paintings, if congress would accept them, and Mr. Tillman laid the matter before the library committee. Senator Hansbrough announced yesterday in the senate that they were works of art. The pictures were painted by John Blake White of South Carolina and represent General Marion sharing his meal of roasted sweet potatoes with a British officer, the rescue of a band of American prisoners by Sergeants Jasper and Newton, and Mrs. Motte of Edge Hill, S. C., furnishing to General Marion and Light Horse Harry Lee five arrows, with which to destroy her own mansion, then held by the British and used by them as a fort.

If the average of merchandise exports and imports for the last seven months holds good for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30 next, the yearly statement will show a balance of trade in favor of the United States to the amount of \$654,000,000. This total will be \$35,000,000 greater than the balance of the preceding year, which made a high water record of \$619,000,000. The balance for the seven months ending Jan. 31 was \$382,000,000 in round figures. The net imports of gold during that period will cut the balance down \$28,545,000. The total foreign trade imports and exports for the full current fiscal year at the average of the last seven months would approximate \$1,925,000,000—approximately only slightly in excess of the last fiscal year.

A custom in the United States senate



Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and motherhood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the mad-house.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well-founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.

"I suffered from womb trouble for about twelve years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Box 455, Monona, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I am a new woman. I hope and trust that this will induce other poor sufferers to try Dr. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

CONVINCING PROOF

The Average East Liverpool Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any East Liverpool citizen who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. Geo. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, teamster and dealer in coal, says: "For three years I had attacks of kidney complaint, some of them laying me up for two or three weeks at a time. The symptoms were pain in the back, particularly severe when stooping or moving around. Physicians called it lumbago, and advised by friends to use Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured two boxes at the W. & W. Pharmacy. They cured me."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Tailors show immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. These have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CENTS per package, or six 10-cent trial packages for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hudson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

never fails to interest the visitor in the galleries. As soon as a senator begins to speak a page hastens to the cloak-room, and presently, like Ganymede of old, appears bearing a glass of water, which is placed upon the senator's desk.

Frequently the water stands untouched. This is the custom of Senator Hoar, who waits until he has concluded his remarks and then sits and sips like a girl at a soda water fountain. Mr. Wolcott is another senator who never moistens his lips, and Senator Pettigrew is also disdainful of the crystal beverage.

Poor Cholly! Belle—That song always reminds me of your little friend, Cholly Mushton. Bertha—What song is it? "Soft and Low."

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSING, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Daily News Review.

CIRCULATION

Increasing Daily.

Business Men
Make Note . . .

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Gardner Minehart, of Youngstown, is in the city, the guest of friends.

Andrew Kerr was in Pittsburg today on business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haden, Third street, a daughter.

The household effects of Albert Weis were this morning sent to Salem.

Trades council will meet this evening. It has important business to transact.

The Knights of Pythias at their meeting last evening initiated several candidates.

Mrs. Hugh McFall who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is much improved.

Miss Florence Hall will Friday evening entertain the members of the J. F. F. society at her home in Fourth street.

Miss McMillan will entertain friends tomorrow evening at her home in West Market street.

Robert Hall, who has been in Lisbon since Monday, returned to the city last evening.

Dr. Samuel O. Lindsay left this afternoon for Cleveland, where he will spend a short time on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allison returned to the city last night after spending several days in Pittsburg on business.

Mrs. Frank Billingsley and sister, Miss Jennie Wilson, left this morning for Cleveland where they will remain several days.

For the carnival and centennial celebration to be held by the Elks in July a very handsome souvenir plate will be prepared.

The Chevalier club last evening gave a very pleasant dance at Mechanics' hall. A number of invited guests were present.

Frank Knowles is in Pittsburg today on business. He will spend a few days in Kittanning and Ford City before he returns.

The official board of the First M. E. church will meet in regular session next Monday evening. There is considerable business to transact.

The parochial revival mission will be held at St. Stephen's church next week. Missionary Rev. S. O. Lloyd will have charge of the meetings.

Miss Erla Duffy, daughter of Conductor Duffy, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, arrived in the city at noon. She will remain here several days visiting friends.

Infirmity Directors Hoopes and Mc Bride spent yesterday afternoon in the city while waiting for a train to Lisbon. They had no cases whatever to look after in the city.

The Dresden Pottery company this morning shipped a car of ware to Pittsburg, and the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles company packed a car for western shipment.

The funeral of the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allen took place this afternoon from the residence in Seventh street, Rev. B. M. Carson officiating. Interment at Spring Grove.

The street force have cleaned the sidewalks in Eighth and Jethro streets on several occasions, but it is impossible to keep them clean, as the dirt from the hillside falls down on them, and they are once more in a poor condition.

The lively wind which struck this city last evening caused no particular damage. A number of shingles were blown from roofs of that character in the lower part of the city. No inconvenience was caused the telegraph or telephone companies.

Postmaster M. E. Miskall this morning commenced the work of making the report for the amount of business handled during the month of February. Generally business during this month is slow, but that handled this year is in advance of the amount handled last year. The report will be completed within a few days.

The Boston Dep't Store.

Lace Curtains and Draperies.

Tomorrow (Thursday), we will close out our entire stock on hand of Lace Curtains, Portiers, Cotton, Jute and Silk Draperies and Tapestries at greatly reduced prices. **This is the sale many of you have been waiting for.** Lace curtains from 35c a pair upwards. Special big bargains in odd pairs and in curtain ends. The offering includes 150 pairs of our new lace curtains, which are in stock, and will be offered at the same reductions. One lot of 15c pongee draperies to be closed out at 7½c a yard.

Don't miss tomorrow's sale, and save your money for Friday, Saturday, and Monday's sales. The sales of these 3 days will be **EXTRA SPECIAL.**

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

DEADLY SHELLS DROPPED.

Monadnock Fired Them Upon Natives While Dewey Was Aboard the Ship.

MANILA, March 1.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Callao from the jungle Monday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monadnock. These shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malolos was reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives was shown by the fact that they had collected empty Springfield shells and were refilling them. Over 2,000 of these cartridges had been discovered in houses in Pandacan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord went on a ten days' cruise, presumably looking for filibusters. It was believed that arms were being landed in small quantities at northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet Monday night both inside and outside the city.

The commissioners appointed by President McKinley to study the conditions in the islands were expected to arrive here on Saturday.

There was the usual desultory firing along various parts of the line, but the only casualties Tuesday were Captain David S. Elliott of Company G, Twentieth Kansas volunteers and a private of the same regiment. They were both seriously wounded. They were shot by the enemy's sharpshooters near Calocan.

A battalion of the Twenty-third United States infantry relieved the battalion of the California volunteers at San Pedro Macati. The latter will probably be ordered to embark on the transport St. Paul today.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following cablegram was received at the war department:

"MANILA, Feb. 28. Adjutant General, Washington: 'Battalion Twenty-third infantry sailed Cebu 26th inst.; battalion California volunteers sails Negros tomorrow; everything quiet here past three days. (Signed) "OTIS."

TENTH BOYS WOUNDED.

Pennsylvanians in the List Sent by General Otis.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following report was received at the war department:

"MANILA, Feb. 28. Adjutant General, Washington: 'Additional wounded Feb. 26, en route to Calocan: Twentieth Kansas, Company F, Private Howard A. Olds, abdomen, severe; Thirteenth Minnesota, H, Private Andrew J. Meade, arm, severe; First Montana, G, Private Edward F. Moore, abdomen, severe; Tenth Pennsylvania, C, Private Gilbert Cuite, elbow, severe; John A. Hennessy, foot, severe, accidental. 'Additional in Tondo and Binondo district, Feb. 22-23: 'Thirteenth Minnesota, Company C, Private Ira D. Smith, sperm, slight; D, John Hartfield, side, slight; Second Oregon, E, Private Martin Hildebrandt, finger, slight. 'Additional near San Pedro Macati, Feb. 18 and 27 respectively: First Idaho, Company D, Private William H. Lillie, foot, slightly; First California, B, Private Charles F. Bushman, shoulder, severe. (Signed) "OTIS."

FLAG WENT UP OVER GUAM.

Taussig the First American Governor Took Possession of Wake Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The steamer Gaelic from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, arrived. The Associated Press representative at Honolulu sends the following news, dated Feb. 21:

"Commander Taussig of the Bennington is the first American governor of Guam. The American flag went up over the new possession at 10:30 a. m.,

We don't carry any stock from one season to the next, so here go the balance of our

Blankets

AND

Comforts

AT 75¢ ON THE DOLLAR.

80c COMFORTS FOR
\$1.00 COMFORTS FOR

60c.
75c.

and the same rates up to \$4.00 ones for \$3.00.

BLANKETS At the Same Discount of 25 PER CENT.

There are several hundred to be sold at from 37½c per pair up to \$4 per pair, at ¼ their value.

THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

Feb. 1. It was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the main harbor of Guam, and saluted by the guns of the Bennington. Simultaneously it was raised over the government buildings at Agaña, five miles distant, and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery.

The American flag was also raised over Wake island by Commander Taussig.

SHIP WRECKED, CREW MISSING.

The Moravia Went Ashore and All Aboard Probably Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Captain William Corkum of the fishing schooner Mondeo, which arrived at this port from a fishing trip, brought news that the overdue steamer Moravia, Captain Ferguson, which sailed from Hamburg for Boston Jan. 18, was wrecked on the northeast bar of Sable island about Feb. 12.

Captain Spinney of the schooner Arbitrator sighted the wreck and stood by watching for signs of life, but failed to see any.

Later Captain Corkum reports that the schooner Hattie A. Heckman of Gloucester also had seen the wreck and had sailed entirely around it watching for life, but the steamer apparently was deserted.

Captain Corkum said it was the opinion of himself, as well of the captains of the Arbitrator and the Heckman, that the chances for the escape of the Moravia's crew in such a storm as prevailed on Feb. 12 and 13 were very slight.

BROOKE REPORTED MORE DEATHS.

Four Soldiers Died at Various Points in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The war department received the following telegram from General Brooke at Havana:

"HAVANA, Feb. 27.

"Report death, 25th, Camp Columbia, Private Albert Quince, Company M, Second Louisiana, dysentery. Puerto Principe, Private Thomas Fitzgerald, Fifteenth infantry, Feb. 17, Ciego de Avila, typhoid. Pinar del Rio, Private William F. Keipper, Company K, Third engineers, oedema lungs. Sancti Spiritus, Private George Riddle, Company B, Fourth Tennessee, 25th, pneumonia.

MAY SEEK WALTER WELLMAN.

If He Does Not Turn Up, an Expedition Will Be Sent Out.

CHRISTIANIA, March 1.—The Morgen Bladet said that arrangements had been concluded by which a sealing vessel would search Franz Josef land for Walter Wellman and the members of his expedition to Greenland, unless the explorer returned shortly.

NARROW MAJORITY FOR TREATY.

A Test Vote Occurred in the Spanish Senate.

MADRID, March 1.—The senate by a vote of 120 to 118 rejected the amendments to the bill ceding the Philippine islands to the United States.

The opposition members of the committee to which the bill was referred submitted a counter measure.

After Duke Almodovar del Rios, minister of foreign affairs, had strongly rebutted the charges of the opposition against the government, the senate rejected the counter measure by the vote stated.

MAY ACCEPT THE ARMY BILL.

President Didn't Like It, but It Will Likely Pass the House.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Representative Hull of Iowa had a conference with the president concerning the army reorganization bill. It is understood that the president shares the objections raised by Mr. Hull to many features of the senate bill. At the same time there is a desire to avoid an extra session and for this reason the indications are that objections to the bill will be waived and the measure accepted.

Mr. Hull said that the tendency was toward an acceptance of the bill, for unless accepted he believed there was no avoidance of an extra session.

Passed Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house spent practically the entire time passing the public building bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole about ten days ago. Sixty-one bills in all were passed, carrying \$9,352,000, \$750,000 of which, however, (the amount appropriated for the New York custom house) is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the old building. Only one bill failed, that appropriating \$25,000 for a building at Bluefield, W. Va.

The Girls of India.

A recent government census shows that in India there are 5,846,759 girls between the ages of 5 and 9 years who are wives and over 170,000 who are widows.

To Invite President McKinley.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 1.—The city council instructed the mayor to extend to President McKinley an urgent invitation to visit this city during the coming summer.

Rabbi Prayed in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—There was a large attendance in the hall when the house met. Rabbi Gustav N. Hausmann of Grand Rapids, Mich., delivered the invocation.

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL ~ OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

M. A. ADAMS,

AUCTIONEER

--AND--

SALE CRIER,

237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

Members

Are requested to bring in their PASS BOOKS

For Annual Settlement on or before March 1st.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,
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